

Main Event Tomorrow

TOMORROW'S big event is the mass meeting calling for India's freedom.

Held under the sponsorship of the Council on African Affairs, the meeting at Manhattan Center, Eighth Ave. and 34th St., will hear Paul Robeson, Michael J. Quill Dr. Max Yergan and Lui Liang-Mo and Kumar Goshal, the latter two as representatives of the Chinese and Indian people. The meeting will open at 8:30 P.M.

Mussolini Paid Cable Tolls for McCormick

The Chicago Tribune, leading appeaser-defeatist paper, accepted bribes from Mussolini in the form of free cable tolls for news dispatches extolling Italian fascism.

This sensational charge is made by George Seldes, noted foreign correspondent and author in the current issue of his weekly news letter, *In Fact*.

Seldes' accusation against the Chicago Tribune is based on first-hand knowledge. He was Rome correspondent of the Tribune in 1934. "In making arrangements for transmission of news by cable and radio," Seldes reports, "I found that the Chicago Tribune had been receiving the usual bribe by which Mussolini kept thousands of newspapers throughout the world friendly to fascism. This bribe consisted of the price of cable or radio tolls, usually 5,000 words a month. In some instances correspondents could get a receipted bill for such tolls, the money being refunded by the Italian propaganda ministry. All the news sent by this arrangement had to be favorable to fascism."

EXPULSION FROM ITALY

Seldes recalls that when he took over the Rome bureau for the Chicago Tribune he sent news of the opposition parties as well as news of fascism, "whereupon Mussolini asked me to leave the country. And when I refused, they sent four policemen to do the job."

It is significant that the bribe arrangement with the Chicago Tribune was cancelled by the Italian propaganda ministry only because Seldes had documentary evidence that Mussolini himself was responsible for the murder of his chief political opponent, the socialist deputy Matteotti.

Seldes declares that he demanded that the Tribune have no part of this bribe arrangement, and that the \$50,000,000 publication insisted it go on. The paper was disinclined to pay the usual 1 1/2 cents a word for the press cables. J. H. Hummel, an emissary which the Tribune publisher, Col. McCormick, sent to

Bataan Heroes Will Attend CIO Rally

Lieutenant-General Brehon B. Somervell, Mayor LaGuardia and Sidney Hillman are on the list of distinguished leaders who will address next Sunday's Labor Day celebration at Central Park Mall.

In announcing the full list of speakers for the afternoon demonstration, the theme of which will be "Labor Salutes the Armed Forces," the State and Greater New York CIO councils, sponsoring the event, also made public the names of the six Bataan wounded heroes who will attend.

They are: Third Lieutenant Eino Mone of the Philippine Army; Corporal Eugene R. Bennick; Private, first class, Frank G. Nilito; Sergeant Edwin L. Albrecht; Sergeant Douglas E. Brown and Private, first class, Narciso Rogados.

This will be the first appearance of Bataan fighters before an audience in the United States. They will be presented with plaques to commemorate their service.

General Somervell, well known to

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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Soviets Still Fight Alone

NAZI RZHEV LINE CUT

Do Our Part, Says Chicago Sun

America and Britain must immediately shoulder "half the load" of the war against Hitler and not let the Soviet Union continue to carry the full burden, the Chicago Sun declared in its leading editorial on Aug. 28.

The major part of the editorial follows:

Russia Fights Alone

A wave of hope runs through the Allied world at news that the Russians have opened a major counter-offensive before Moscow with notable opening gains. The peril to Stalingrad and the Caucasus is no less than it was. Only the future will tell whether this northern offensive is powerful enough to stall the southern drive. But at least there is a change from the steady Nazi hammering against the Soviets' desperate frontal defense.

The Russians have done just what the American "why

don't they" brigade has been suggesting. "Why don't they open a second front of their own in the north?" Well, they have done so. Our "why don't they" strategists can now settle back in their arm chairs, light their pipes and think up the next step in the salvation of civilization—by Russia.

British and American members of the Churchill expeditionary force (the biggest force we have yet sent to Russia) came back from Moscow with one feeling of certainty: that Russia would fight the war through, come what may, without surrender and without faltering. So far the Russians have done something far more remarkable. They have fought the war up to date without one word of bitterness or recrimination for the miserable

(Continued on Page 4)

Stalingrad Holding On

MOSCOW, Aug. 31 (UP).—Soviet forces using many American tanks and planes in a mounting offensive northwest of Moscow, have cleaned out the Volga loop north of Rzhev, cut the railroad lifeline to the west and advanced to within five miles of the city from the east, it was reported tonight.

American correspondents behind the front reported that the focal drive had all but encircled the key German base.

Other dispatches from the front said the Germans, after the failure of their initial effort to storm Stalingrad on the Volga, had regrouped for renewed assaults on both the northern and southern wings, but were making no headway against constantly stiffening Soviet opposition.

Defenders of the north Caucasus were reported to have hurled the Germans back across a strategic water barrier in the Prokhladny area at the approaches to Grozny oil fields and fought off attempted German landings on the Black Sea coast by expeditions from the Kerch peninsula.

SLASH AT NAZI FLANK

The Red Army command said Soviet troops slashing at the German flank in the Kletskaya area 70 miles northwest of Stalingrad "continued active operations and advanced somewhat." The onslaught evidently was one of many counter-attacks on the Stalingrad front which were stemming the German drive and improving Soviet positions at some points.

Soviet staff officers told M. S. Handler of the United Press and other correspondents touring behind the Rabev front that American medium tanks were in action a few miles to the west where cannonading was plainly audible. They said the tanks were excellent except on wet ground, where the caterpillar treads seemed too narrow.

American aircraft, Tomahawks and Kittyhawks also were reported in the aerial front line against the hundreds of German planes rushed to the Rabev-Vyasma front in an effort to smash Soviet Gen. Gregory K. Zhukov's offensive.

U. S. MATERIALS IN ACTION

While no indication of the number of United States tanks in service was available, the correspondents saw American trucks everywhere, hauling loads up to the front over corrugated log roads. Some jeeps also were on the ground primarily to skip through the muddy fields with officers headed for strategic points.

(The British Exchange Telegraph News Agency, in an account of the trip to the Rabev front, said a new Soviet gun known throughout the country as the "Katyusha," had taken a leading role in pulverizing

(Continued on Page 4)

Soldier Vote Bill In Crucial Test

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The next 48 hours may decide whether men in the armed forces will be entitled to vote without poll tax restrictions.

This crisis became clear tonight after the Ramsey bill, carrying the Senate anti-poll tax amendments, was sent to conference by the House following a half-hour of parliamentary maneuvering.

Since the bill already had been passed by the House without the amendments, many in the Capital hoped that House supporters of the amendments would begin calling for a quorum today to force a vote.

However, this maneuver was abandoned and the measure went by unanimous consent to a joint Senate-House conference committee.

SEEK FAVORABLE REPORT

The poll-taxers hope that the conference will report back the measure without the Senate amendments, both chambers must vote to accept or reject the entire bill.

Thus the crucial issue now is to get a favorable conference report. Supporters of the anti-poll tax amendments are certain they will pass if brought to a vote.

Believing that a conference report may be rushed through by Thursday, when the House meets again, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax tonight urged

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Nazis Bomb Potato Patch In Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 31 (UP).—A German bomber dropped two bombs on the village of Nes in extreme northeast Iceland this morning, but caused no damage or casualties, U. S. Army headquarters announced.

Two Icelanders were said to have been knocked down from the concussion of the bombs, which landed in a potato patch.

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Mayor Moves for City to Take Over Power Plant

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia took the first step yesterday in a plan for the city to take over the entire power facilities of the Staten Island Edison Corp. and place them under municipal ownership and operation.

In a surprise message to the City Council, the Mayor urged quick action on a local law, to be submitted at a special election on Jan. 30, making possible acquisition of the property, now subject to call by mortgage.

He proposed to purchase the property for a sum roughly estimated at \$14,000,000 and not to exceed \$16,500,000. The purchase, according to the Mayor, would be financed through the sale at auction at a 30-year serial issue bearing interest of not more than three per cent.

WARNS OF MONOPOLY

"It is important to the people of Staten Island and to the whole city," said the Mayor, "that this property not fall into speculative or monopolistic hands."

Operation of the power enterprise, which includes an electric generating plant with 45,000 kilowatt capacity and substations with 142,575 kilovolt-ampere capacity and several thousand miles of high-tension and distribution wire, would be entrusted to the Department of Public Works, under the plan.

In his message to the Council, the Mayor explained acquisition of the power property was made possible by action of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which on Aug. 13 directed the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation to divest itself of more than 100 subsidiary utility properties. One of these is the Staten Island Edison Corp., serving the Borough of Richmond.

Associated Gas and Electric is now in the jurisdiction of the U. S. District Court under two trustees, Denis J. Delacoll and Willard Thorp, appointed by Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibel.

LaGuardia told the Council that he and Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick had conferred with the Judge and the trustees regarding purchase of the property.

If the Mayor can get the plan adopted by the Council and the voters he will have accomplished his long dreamed-of idea of setting up a city-owned yard-stick power plant, which he believes can be used as a whip over private power plants and control utility rates in favor of the consumer.

Civilians were urged to conserve the so-called "red meats"—beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton—by substituting cheese, poultry, fish and beans.

6 U. S. Air Officers Arrive in USSR

MOSCOW, Aug. 31 (UP).—Six more American Air Force officers arrived today to augment the American lend-lease mission to the Soviet Union.

Headed by Col. Alva Harvey, the party travelled aboard a Soviet-manned, Soviet-built Douglas-type airliner.

Among those in the party were Col. Walter Jensen, Lieut. Col. George Kreiger and James Thompson, Maj. Peter Prosser, Capt. Nick Kuzmash and Lieut. Victor Page.

(Continued on Page 3)

FDR Pledges Struggle Until Axis Is Crushed

BETHESDA, Md., Aug. 31 (UP).—President Roosevelt, dedicating the nation to the utter defeat of such "inhuman tyrants" as the German, Italian and Japanese war lords, today flung back at the Axis the answer to their taunting question—"where is the United States Navy?"

"It is there where it has always been," he said. "It is in there fighting. It is carrying out the command to hit our enemy, and hit him again, wherever and whenever we find him."

The enemies who asked the question, he said, already have sampled the answer—in the Atlantic, in the Coral Sea, and in the Japanese attempts to "recapture" that which was taken from them in the Solomon Islands.

But, in his first radio speech since April 28, the challenging question about the American Fleet, he recalled, was asked in the "months without victories" which followed Pearl Harbor—a day which "contained the darkest hour in our Navy's history"; a day when "infamously attacked, seriously damaged, ships of our fleet were put out of commission,

and more than 3,000 men were killed or wounded."

Roosevelt grimly warned that the "battle cannot be fought and won without cost—and the cost may be heavy in ships and in men."

Dedicating the Naval Medical Center—a skyscraper standing alone in this peaceful Maryland countryside—President Roosevelt recalled that just three years ago Adolf Hitler touched off the spark which was to engulf the whole world in war.

"Three years ago tomorrow morning, on Sept. 1, 1939," he said, "Hitler's legions launched their first blitzkrieg against the people of Poland."

CITES NAZI ATTACKS

Praising as the "anonymous heroes of this war" the doctors, nurses, scientists and the technicians of the bureau of medicine and surgery which celebrated its 100th anniversary today, he said they had carried on their unending fight on land, sea and in the air "to keep as many men as as many guns as

(Continued on Page 4)

Allies Mop Up Japanese at Milne Bay

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 31 (UP).—Australian infantry slogged through tropical jungles mopping up the remnants of a Japanese landing force around Milne Bay in New Guinea today but military observers warned that Allied successes there were no cause for over-optimism.

Withdrawal of most of the Japanese forces which ran into an Allied trap at Milne Bay has removed an immediate threat to Port Moresby, major Allied base 225 miles to the west, observers said, but the Allied victory is not necessarily a decisive one in the campaign for control of New Guinea.

Maj. Gen. Cyril Clower, Australian forces, supported by American service troops, tracked the last of the Japanese into the narrow peninsula north of Milne Bay, where they fled Sunday after abandoning their heavy equipment and tanks.



Marines Take Over: This picture is the first official photo of the successful attack on the Solomon Islands by the Marines. It shows them landing from barges on Guadalcanal Island to start their first assault on the Japanese.

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

News on the Better Side

THIS department, whatever its shortcomings, cannot be accused of lighthearted optimism, but this time it makes bold to report that the general news over the week-end has been rather on the brighter side. There are no big victories to report on the Allied side, with the exception of those of the Chinese, but the general trend of the operations is more favorable than it has been for weeks.

THE first big German push against Stalingrad was almost completely stopped, this time seemingly again by the cooperation of the entire city population with the regular units of the Red Army. The massed tank assaults of von Bock's panzers were hurled back by massive Soviet artillery and this tends to show that at present the supply problem of Stalingrad is in good order.

There is absolutely no doubt that von Bock will try again, but reorganizing and regrouping for the resumption of a huge push now that his lines are extremely long and the first momentum lost is a difficult matter. That the Germans are not pleased with the situation can be seen in their communiques which are terse and vague, making only sweeping and unconvincing claims.

In the Caucasus the Germans have also failed to register any advances. South of Krasnodar they have finally lost a number of important heights. In the Grozny direction nothing is being said about the Moxok sector, while at Prokhladnaya the Germans have lost an inhabited point.

Thus at this moment it can be said that the situation has not grown worse, which—under con-

ditions of enemy offensive—is really saying that it is a little better.

The hysterical German explanation of the German communique in regard to the Soviet advance at Rzhev also tends to indicate that things are not going so well for the enemy there. The Germans admit that the Red Army has made gains, but says that such gains are unimportant. Now, it is hard to imagine that there could be "unimportant" places right around a first class fortified point like Rzhev. It would seem that the Soviet troops have crossed the upper Volga either east or west of Medyn and Schlessburg, announced by the Germans.

THE Soviet Air Force has raided Berlin and a number of cities in northeast and Central Germany, while the RAF took over West, Central and South Germany.

IN the Mediterranean the Allies are making a bid for the seizure of the initiative. The British Navy has shelled El Daba on the Egyptian coast. Sicilian bases were bombed for 24 hours from Malta. A Commando raid has been made on a little island north of Crete. British submarines are attacking convoys with reinforcements for Rommel. These are all defensive measures to delay and maybe forestall an expected Axis push in Egypt. The fact that this push has not started yet is quite surprising.

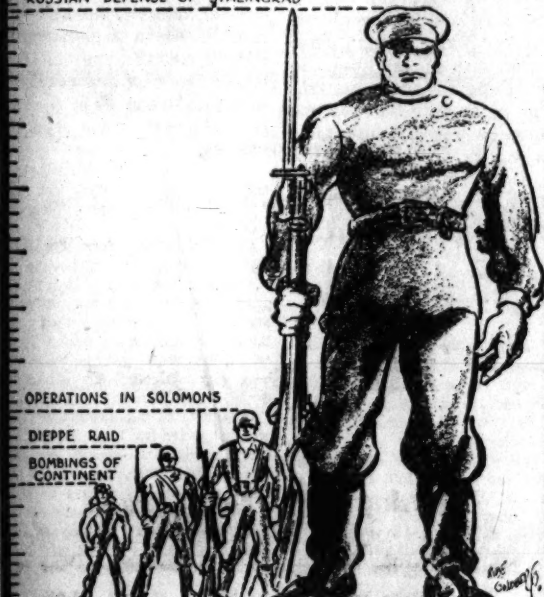
THE Chinese are approaching Nanchang, held by the Japanese for 29 months. In their eastward push they have retaken Lungyu. Thus all Japanese gains made since May have been erased.

THE Japanese landing in Milne Bay has been practically liquidated by Australian troops. It is interesting to note that General MacArthur's announcement of this success followed by a few minutes a series of radio commentaries to the effect that the situation there was "very serious" and that "the danger to Australia had increased."

WE HAVEN'T STARTED YET.
Scale of True Values

By Rube Goldberg.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OF STALINGRAD



From the N. Y. Sun of Aug. 27.

Greeks Ambush Nazi Parachutists in Crete

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

CAIRO, Aug. 31.—Greek guerrillas in Crete killed a group of German parachutists carrying out landing exercises, according to statements by sailors of a merchant vessel just arrived from Greece.

The German parachutists landed in a mountainous district in the southeastern part of the island of Crete, the sailors reported, and were ambushed by the Crete guerrillas. Half the Germans were killed by rifle fire as they landed. The guerrillas seized the Germans' tommyguns and cartridges and vanished.

A punitive detachment sent by the Nazis against the guerrillas was also ambushed and practically wiped out.

Enraged at their failure to smash the Greek guerrilla movement, the Nazi occupation authorities shot dozens of hostages and burned the village near the place where the parachutists were killed.

Mexicans Seize Vichy Tanker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—The French tanker "Meropie," confiscated by the Mexican government last week, is going to take the place of the "Portero de Liano," the first Mexican ship sunk by Nazi submarines, Senior Efrain Buenrostro, manager of the government oil trust, told newspapermen yesterday.

The 10,000-ton ship is in excellent condition. It has been named "Portero de Liano II."

He further told newspapermen that four million cubic feet of natural gas, emerging from the Pozo Rico oil wells daily and wasted heretofore, will be used in the future in accordance with a vast project which has been studied by Petroleros Mexicanos for more than one year.

A commission of American experts, headed by Everett Degoyer, is now revising the plan whereupon it will put into execution immediately, Senior Buenrostro explained.

War Decrees In Brazil Go Into Effect

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 31 (UP).

President Getulio Vargas today decreed a state of war throughout Brazil, placing the country on a total war footing, enabling immediate general mobilization and suspension of certain constitutional rights.

The decree was in conformity with article 166 of the constitution which states that "once it becomes necessary to use the armed forces for the defense of the state, the President of the Republic shall declare a state of war for the entire national territory or a part thereof."

The government followed up the decree with other orders affecting labor, war industry and axis nationals. They were:

1. The closing of a score or more of German and Italian insurance companies. Shortly after Brazil declared war against Germany and Italy last week the government took over German and Italian banks and certain industrial enterprises.

2. Extension of the work week to 60 hours in public utilities and plants engaged in the production of materials of interest to the national security. A 20 per cent wage increase was ordered for the extra hours. A six-day working week will be maintained.

3. Extension for an additional year of the term of enlistment in military and police establishments of the various states—organizations roughly equivalent to the United States National Guard.

4. Authorization—with specific approval of the Ministry of Labor in each case—to employers to discharge German, Italian and Japanese nationals.

Communists in Mexico Call For 2nd Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—The Communist Party of Mexico in a manifesto issued on the eve of the opening of the Mexican Congress has called for the opening of the second front against Hitler, for defeat of the fifth column, and for resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

"The dangers faced by our country," the manifesto declares, "are much greater today than ever throughout our history because the developing conflict will decide the fate not only of Mexico but of the community of the United Nations."

Two alternatives face the Mexican people, the manifesto points out. If Nazi-fascism wins "a regime of slavery will be installed" which will be "particularly cruel to us Mexicans whom the Nazis consider inferior."

The victory of the United Nations will secure a regime of peaceful "international living-together, extending the full right to the countries to determine their own kind of government and the social organization they desire."

"Joint and rapid action of the United Nations can defeat Hitler this year and put a definite end to the tide of blood, death and destruction represented by unchained Nazi-fascist barbarism."

URGE TIE WITH U. S. S. R.

The Communist Party manifesto called on the Mexican Congress and the President of the Republic to re-establish relations with the Soviet Union. It urged all organizations of the people, and all voters to press for the opening of such relations.

"What less than this can be done for those who generously and heroically are sacrificing all to defend our national existence, our traditions, our culture, our religious, political and social liberties?" the manifesto asks.

The Communist Party condemns the pro-Hitler fifth columnists in Mexico who are trying to sow "division among the forces which should march unitedly" and "try to exclude the labor movement and particularly the Communist Party from the national unity movement" and are attempting to "divide the community of the United Nations" by attacking the Soviet Union.

3 German Soldiers Who Aided Belgians Shot

The Moscow Radio reported yesterday that three German soldiers of a Channel coastarrison have been shot for secretly supplying Belgian patriots with arms and munitions, United Press reported.

Fighting Rages All Over Yugoslavia; Guerrilla Offensive Recaptures Town

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Yugoslav guerrillas brought down a twin-motor Savoia bomber near Kupres, in Herzegovina, station Free Yugoslavia said today, in a broadcast of the Guerrilla High Command communique.

The exploit occurred Aug. 23, the communique said. The crew of four Italian officers baled out and were taken prisoner by the guerrillas.

The Italian occupation authorities, enraged at their failure to crush the guerrilla movement, are continuing their terror against Yugoslav civilians.

Other facts given in the communique were as follows:

Following the capture of Mrkovic-Grand, a few guerrilla shock battalions kept on in the direction of Jajce. Uninterrupted fighting is now going on near Kupres, north of Mostar, Herzegovina, where there is a strong enemy garrison.

KILL, WOUND 1,500

As a result of the battles here, which have been in progress for more than a month, the enemy has suffered some 1,500 killed and wounded.

Slovene guerrillas captured a few more fortified Italian points in Bela Krajina. The men of an Alpine guerrilla battalion particularly distinguished themselves in recent engagements.

Not long ago an Italian army offensive was launched on the Imotski-Duvno sector and at Livno (Imotski is in Dalmatia; Livno, in Herzegovina). The enemy was routed after violent fighting and hurried back in the direction of Mostar.

Heaviest fighting so far took place between Aug. 20 and Aug. 22 in the Argano-Studenec-Imotak area, where the Italian fascists suffered a real defeat, despite the fact that their attack was supported by tanks, artillery and planes. In two days' fighting the enemy lost some 500 soldiers and officers killed and wounded.

On the night following Aug. 22, a guerrilla battalion counter-attacked and set the Italians to flight. In a panic the fleeing fascists threw away arms and munitions. In this and related engagements a Serb shock brigade and a number of Dalmatian guerrilla battalions distinguished themselves.

A few days ago blackshirt and fascist militia burned 600 houses in the Cabar locality and killed 500 men, women and children. In the village of Podum, near Susak, the Italians burned 300 homesteads and dragged off into slavery the entire population.

Chinese Near Tokio's Last Coast Air Base

CHUNGKING, Aug. 31 (UP).

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's central China armies have seized Sungyang, 30 miles west of the captured air base town of Lashui, and have reached the approaches of Kihwa, last eastern seaboard air base town remaining in Japanese hands, it was announced tonight.

A communique said Chinese troops entered Sungyang Saturday after "annihilating" more than half the enemy garrison, and were pursuing the survivors eastward.

To the west in Kiangsi Province, the victorious Chinese were reported maintaining their pressure against the great Japanese base of Nanchang, the southern outskirts of which were reached during the week-end.

Meanwhile, guerrillas were reported to have ambushed a Japanese boat on the Pengshih River near Sienso, 50 miles southwest of Hankow in central Hupeh Province, Aug. 23, killing or wounding more than 100 enemy troops.

Central agency said the new Chinese counter-offensive in southern Kwangtung Province was progressing satisfactorily, and had driven the Japanese out of Tsungfu, 30 miles northeast of the great Pearl River port of Canton.



Modern Cossacks: Equipped with steel helmets and sub-machine guns, but still riding their famous mounts and swinging their sharp sabers, the modern Don Cossacks are striking terror into the hearts of their German foes as they dart behind the Nazi lines to strike devastating blows at the rear.

Ehrenburg at Rzhev Front Nazis Fear Effect of Drive in South

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—The Germans in Rzhev are nervous. "I have again taken over the command of the Ninth Army in the grave days of defensive battles," states Colonel General Model, commander of the Ninth Army in his order.

"I know that the Fuehrer's thoughts are always with us in spite of his preoccupation with the conduct of the offensive in the south."

General Von Bettner is a bit more candid: he explains why his thoughts fly from Moscow to Rzhev. "Although aware that the nine days of battle by our young soldiers is a greater strain than they

could bear, I am nevertheless compelled to insist on endurance and firmness."

General Von Bettner writes "We must not permit it to happen that in these decisive days the Fuehrer should be compelled to withdraw shock divisions from the south to save the situation here."

That is what the Fuehrer fears: the Red Army men at Rzhev are helping the defenders of Stalingrad. Von Bettner calls on the Germans not to surrender an inch of stolen land. But, apart from General Von Bettner, there are Russian shells, bombs, mines.

The Red Army has come into possession of the original text of radio conversations between the

Chief of Staff of the 14th German Motorized Division with the commander of one of the regiments. Here are some of the records.

"I expect of the officers that they have their units well in hand and prevent panic which will render the situation even worse than it already is."

The appeals of the commander of the 14th Motorized Division are futile.

In a secret order the commander of the 53rd Motorized Regiment, which forms part of the 14th Motorized Division admits that "The presence of young newly trained reserves constitutes the greatest danger for the regiment. Three men from the 6th Company have

already deserted to the enemy." The Germans have fortified their positions strongly. The Germans have armaments and discipline.

On Aug. 14 the commander of the Sixth German Army Corps issued an order, "Hold the airdrome district near Rzhev at all costs." The order was read and signed. It was found by Red Army men in the airdrome district near Rzhev.

One thing is clear for us: the Germans are displeased by these operations. The Germans in Rzhev think of the south. We too remember the south. The south can be defended not only in the south. Every step forward is to help to the Caucasus. Every German killed is a service rendered to Stalingrad.

U. S. Joins RAF In Battering Raid on Tobruk

CAIRO, Aug. 31 (UP).

Giant American and British bombers and RAF torpedo planes, pooling their power in a mighty week-end air onslaught against the Axis in North Africa, kindled fires a mile square and visible 90 miles in two night raids on Tobruk, and smashed five ships in nearby waters, it was revealed today.

Not one Allied plane was lost, according to a British communique passed on by the U. S. military censor.

Their raids began only a few hours after the British Mediterranean fleet bombarded the Axis base of El Daba, Egypt, for 52 minutes Friday in its most sustained operation against an enemy shore since the shelling of Tripoli early in the war.

The heavyweights of the Allied air force, four-motored American Liberators and British Stirlings, began the weekend offensive by swooping down on Tobruk, main port of Eastern Libya, Friday night.

That same night, other U. S. heavy and medium bombers "successfully" raked the enemy landing ground east of Mersa Matruh in Egypt, the communique said.

The big bombers returned to a still-smoking Tobruk Saturday night and spread new devastation unopposed by enemy fighters and meeting only moderate fire from the ground. British bombers and torpedo planes simultaneously assailed Axis shipping off the Libyan coast, hitting at least three ships, two of which burst into flames.

Soviet Workers' Skill Keeps Output Soaring

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Today the Soviet people mark the seventh anniversary of the Stakhanov movement. During the seventh year of this people's movement, when the country has been threatened by grave danger the Soviet people have mobilized all their experience and creative work

to help the front.

Campaigns by workers who have filled their quotas 200, 300 and 1,000 per cent have swept the country. Proposals for rationalizing industry have been submitted in all parts of the country on a hitherto unprecedented scale. Wherever arms and other products are being made for the front the people are trying to fulfill the plan and orders with the utmost efficiency and with the best results.

Stalin characterized the Stakhanov movement as the most vital and sweeping movement of modern times, motivated by the desire to strengthen the industrial might of the Soviet Union.

A HIGH HONOR

Today men and women workers, engineers, technicians, collective farmers, office workers and intellectuals regard it as a high honor to be called "War-time Stakhanovites." They are not only applying the experience accumulated in seven years but are steadily moving ahead.

They are working with greater energy and greater productivity. The seventh anniversary of the Stakhanov movement finds the Soviet workers and collective farmers

animated by the desire to do their utmost, to bring all productive forces into full play, to get all branches of national economy to provide the Red Army with a growing number of tanks, aircraft, cannons, ammunition, foodstuffs, uniforms—everything that is demanded by the front and the country.

Soviet Output in Planes, Tanks Up

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Output of Soviet tanks and warplanes for August considerably exceeded the July figures, press reports stated today.

Most of the aircraft and aircraft engine and factories report a six to ten per cent over-fulfillment of the production plans for August.

The iron and steel industry continue to step up production also, with the blast furnace and coke workers still retaining first place, the reports said.

Notables Honor Soviet Union at Mexican Fete

(Special to the Daily Worker)

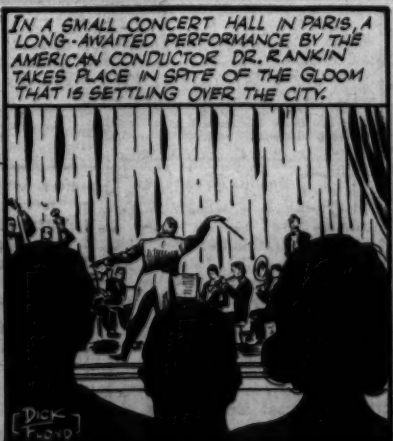
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—Homage was paid to the Soviet Union and her armies at the "Russian Night" festival here last week, presented at the University Club under the auspices of the Russian War Aid Committee.

Among the 600 paid-in-advance guests were Eduardo Villaseñor, director of the Bank of Mexico; U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith and Mrs. Messersmith; Chinese Minister Dr. Ching Tien Kie; Mariano Domestico, Gen. Charles De Gaulle's official representative; Mr. MacGregor Mills of the British Legation; Dolores del Rio; Chile's Consul General Pablo Neruda; Maria Asunsolo; Rosa Miguel Ovarubias; Isabel de Palencia, former ambassador of Republican Spain to Sweden; Bud Schulberg, author of "What Makes Sammy Run?"; Guy Ray, first secretary of the U. S. Embassy; Felipe Garcia Ascott of the Inter-Allied Committee; Senate leader Leon Garcia; Efrain Buenrostro, head of the government oil trust; and Congressman Alejandro Carrillo.

Also present was Bruce Vickers, head of the recent Soviet mission to Mexico, who was much applauded. Entertainment was provided by members of the Russian Ballet Theater.

Proceeds of the evening were 16,000 pesos, to be used to buy medical and other supplies for the Red Army.

By Dick Floyd



Legislation to Stop Landlord Blackjacking Urgent

Wife of Soldier Sued for Unfinished Lease

By Louise Mitchell

Ray Condon is a private in the United States Army. He has been serving for many months, training to be a good anti-Axis fighter. But letters from his wife, Julia, worry him.

Mrs. Condon writes that the landlord is suing her for several months' rent, holding her responsible for the unfinished lease. The Condons have been living in the Chelsea district for many years.

The lease was signed by Ray Condon, but the landlord is throwing the entire burden on the shoulders of the soldier's wife.

The case was once dismissed from court, but the landlord has again served Mrs. Condon with a dispossession. The case will be tried this week.

The United Tenants' League has entered the fight in behalf of Mrs. Condon.

The tenants' organization is seeking to protect the morale of families whose incomes have been sliced by wartime dislocations.

Under existing legislation, the property owner has the right to hold a soldier or sailor responsible for the balance of his lease, even though the family, because of reduced income, may be forced to find cheaper quarters.

The law provides a stay of three months before the family can be evicted, but the soldier or sailor is still liable for the amount due and can be sued after he returns to civilian life.

Whereas many landlords have been quick to insert "war clauses" in leases which work to the benefit of landlords in the form of reduced services, few real estate owners have taken the plight of dislocated families into consideration. Only a handful have been considerate enough to insert a 30-day clause which makes it possible for the prospective recruit to be released from contract obligations but still penalizes him with an extra month's rent.

Leaving the problem up to the good-will of the landlords has failed to solve the problem.

LEGISLATION REQUIRED

The United Tenants' League holds that Congress is faced with the job of passing legislation which will remedy this inequity for tenants. "Our husbands, our brothers and our sons must be free to go forth to their job unhampered by these ties," the tenant leagues platform declares.

With more and more married men going into the Army, the whole problem of leases becomes a pressing one.

This is how several real estate agencies feel about it:

Pease and Ehlman, Inc., allows a soldier to cancel his lease if he gives two months' notice and pays an extra month's rent as a penalty. William A. White and Son demands a 30-day notice and an extra month's rent.

Bing and Bing, Inc., according to spokesmen, is wary about renting apartments to men eligible for service.

Another inconsistency in the whole situation is that a man doesn't get more than 30 days' notice himself that he is being called upon to join the armed service. So when the large real estate agencies ask for two months' notice and one month's rent, they are really sticking the family for about three months' rent. It's easy to see through this selfish ruse.

Something must be done about this.

Union Council Acts on New Ford Contract

DETROIT, Aug. 31 (UP).—All sections of the proposed new contract between the Ford Motor Co. and the United Automobile Workers, CIO, excluding wages and other economic issues had today the approval of 83 delegates representing 130,000 UAW-CIO members in 53 company plants.

Richard T. Leonard, director of the Ford department of the UAW-CIO, said the delegates, comprising the union's National Ford Council, instructed the bargaining committee, however, to obtain clarification of the provisions in conferences with the company.

The new contract will not become effective until it has been approved by the members of the union at meetings to be held within the next two weeks. Changes negotiated in the contract will not be announced, Leonard said, until the membership has acted upon them.

The wage and economic issues, including the union's demand for a \$1-a-day pay boost, have been submitted to the war labor board. Both the company and the union have been asked to file briefs on these issues with the board not later than Sept. 1.



80,000 Gallons of Fuel Oil Burn: Dense cloud of smoke covers wreckage of near Aberdeen, Md. The train was composed of 28 cars, but the fire was confined to but eight.

Mothers of 6 Indicted Negro Youth Seek Justice

By A. W. Berry

Sunday's New York Times, following last Friday's Daily News, sought to make the "crime" smarmy by reporting a series of acts of violence by Negroes.

The Times erroneously said that six boys arrested in connection with the Harlem "rooftop case" were indicted for "rape." But "forget" to mention that original claims of the police and the press were shattered by the release of four of the victims last Friday in Federal Court on the basis of "No Bills" returned by the Grand Jury.

Two of the six boys now held could not be identified according to statements issued by Amn and Charles Coleman, the complainants. They are George Barrett and Thomas Mitchell.

In court last Friday the mothers of the six boys, fearful at their indictment, were staunch in the belief that their sons would be freed. Each mother told briefly the life and activities of the boys.

ARRESTED AT WORK

George Barrett, charged with "rape and assault," was employed in a rotisserie located at 488 Lenox Ave. At the time of the alleged assault he was on duty, working the shift from 7 P.M. to 4 A.M. According to an investigation made by this writer George had gone across the street to 487 Lenox Ave. to deliver dishes and was arrested when he came out of the building. His pretty, 18-year-old wife, Gladys, was in court and together with his attorney, George E. Wanderman, expressed confidence in ultimate freedom.

Mrs. Victoria Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 15 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

charged with "rape, sodomy and assault." Mrs. Long is a superintendant in the building where she lives at 3 W. 138th St. Earl is her only child.

WAS VISITING FRIEND

John Reid, a tall, handsome lad of 20, is charged with "rape and assault." His mother, was accompanied by his girl friend, a Miss Elizabeth Drayton who lives at 67 W. 138th St. "John was at my house at the time all this was supposed to be going on," said Miss Drayton.

"And I know that he couldn't have been on that roof, because I went and got him from her house and brought him home, myself," Mrs. Reid put in. Reid was employed in the same Rotisserie as Barrett at the time of the arrest. Edward Griffin, the 16-year-old boy charged with grand larceny, was brought to court from a Bellevue hospital cot. His mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Griffin, told of his having been kicked while playing football and has been in feeble health since that time.

"Edward worked for the United Clasp Co., at 17 E. 17th Street," said Mrs. Griffin, "and I don't know why he should try to steal a pocket book. Edward was a good boy and never gave me any trouble." Mrs. Griffin lives at 889 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, mother of Thomas Mitchell, charged with "rape and assault," said that she was the mother of nine-eight boys and a girl. "They're all good children and I know that Thomas couldn't do such a thing." Thomas is reported to have been with Barrett when he went to return the dishes to the apartment at 467 Lenox Avenue, and just as Barrett was arrested just as he was leaving the building. Mrs. Mitchell is also the superintendent in her building at 92 W. 134th St.

The three attorneys in the case voiced confidence in the exoneration of the clients. The attorneys are George E. Wanderman, Vern J. Williams and John N. Griggs, Jr.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

4 More AFL Leaders Back 2nd Front Rally

Leaders of four more AFL unions yesterday added their names to the growing sponsoring committee for the Second Front rally at Cosmopolitan Opera House, 130 W. 55th St., on Sept. 10.

The original call for the meeting was signed by leaders of 26 AFL organizations in the city.

Those who joined the sponsors yesterday are:

Bender Decker, President, Local 266 Building Service Employees; Jack Kolassa, Secretary, Local 2, Building Service Employees; William Vermont, secretary-treasurer, Local 702, International Alliance of Stage Hands, and Edward Hoffman, business agent of Local 2, Waiters and Waitresses.

Following close on the heels of the New York State Federation of

delinquency rate in Harlem. One of the four freed youths spoke at the meeting, expressing solidarity with the six who remain in jail and a desire to do something about the conditions facing Harlem's dead end youth, the real crime against Harlem.

Bataan Heroes Will Attend CIO Rally Here

(Continued from Page 1)

General Thomas A. Terry, commander of the Second Corps area, and Chester A. Barnard, president of the United Service Organizations.

TO HONOR SPY CATCHER Another hero to be honored at the rally will be John C. Cullen, the Coast Guardsman who discovered the Nazi saboteurs when they landed on a submarine on the coast of Long Island. Cullen is a member of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employees Union.

Paul Robeson will sing and a distinguished group of stage, screen and radio stars will entertain. There will be a number of bands and a color guard. The program will include massing of the colors.

Among many large CIO unions actively cooperating in the rally are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, the National Maritime Union, the United Automobile and Aircraft Workers of America, and the Transport Workers Union.

The unions have formally dedicated Labor Day this year to the armed forces and have abrogated the holiday in favor of continued work on war production. All war plants will work full blast. Where holiday overtime is paid, it has been recommended that the extra money be donated to the USO. A special drive for the USO will be made in the unions throughout the month of September.

Coast Guard Study of Union Plan Lauded

Harry A. Morgan, vice president, American Communications Association, CIO, Marine Department, representing marine radio officers employed aboard merchant ships, lauded the United States Coast Guard and Federal Communications Commission yesterday for their careful study and consideration of the Union's Wartime Safety Plan.

The most recent suggestion adopted by the Federal Communications Commission, according to Mr. Morgan, is the regulation compelling all ships to carry "a reliable artificial antenna" for use in testing the emergency transmitter for effective operation" on the distress (SOS) frequency. The regulation also provides "the artificial antenna shall be available at all times while the vessel is in a harbor or a port for immediate and convenient use" and "shall be capable of permitting operation at not less than 70 per cent of the normal power" of the radio installation.

CIO Engineers Ask Joint Committee

Extension of the labor management committee system to include engineering and planning departments in industry is recommended to War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, in a letter just sent out by President Lewis Alan Berne.

Such committees could administer a six point program, Berne declares. He recommends that these cover:

1—Antiquated methods in engineering and design offices and drafting rooms; 2—unnecessary duplication of work; 3—wasteful practices; 4—lack of standardization of methods; 5—lack of centralization; 6—improper supervision.

The union's ability to help boost production has already been demonstrated in several fields. Its latest publication "Producing for Victory—A Labor Manual," out a week, has already exhausted its first edition.

"It goes without saying that more efficient methods in engineering offices will reflect at once and in very vital fashion upon the efficiency of factory production," Berne wrote Nelson in suggesting the labor-management setup.

Award 3 U. S. Pilots in Europe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (UP).—Because they fought off swarms of Germany's best fighter planes and brought their crippled flying fortress back to base after a successful bombing mission over Europe three American fliers have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the War Department announced today.

One of the awards was made posthumously to 2nd Lieut. Donald A. Walker, 21, of 19870 Raymond Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Walker, co-pilot of the fortress, was killed when an enemy aerial shell exploded in the cockpit.

The others went to 2nd Lieut. Richard S. Starks, 23-year-old pilot of Midway, Ky., and 2nd Lieut. Ewart T. Scornier, 25, of De Puniak Springs, Fla., the bombardier.

Starks was seriously wounded and two of the bomber's four engines were knocked out, but the bombardier, taking Walter's place at Starks' direction, assisted in getting the damaged craft to a friendly airfield although he had never before piloted a flying fortress.

Girl Behind a Gun



Many women are employed in the production of Bofors anti-aircraft guns at an Akron, Ohio, plant of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Christine Falkenstein (above) works on the assembly of adapters for the gun.

For College Students

A voluntary pre-induction training program for high school and college students has been announced. Draft age men no longer in school, pre-draft age students, occupational specialists and persons deferred by the Selective Service will be given an opportunity to acquire basic and specialized knowledge in preparation for the service.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc., General Directors for the IWO. Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs. 236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. Day 5-1775-4-5 Night 5-2724

Ohio AFL Urges Full Allied Labor Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Aug. 31.—The Ohio State Federation of Labor, at its closing convention session here, adopted a resolution calling for unity of the trade union movements of Britain, the Soviet Union, United States and all other anti-Axis countries.

Declaring that it is primarily a task of the labor movement to see to it that "this horrible thing may never happen again" and that the peace of the world must not be left to "smooth-tongued politicians," the resolution resolved:

"That we endorse the movement already on foot for international trade union unity between the organized workers of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and all the countries fighting the Axis to the end of mobilizing the forces of labor on a global scale to defeat the enemies of mankind and to help bring about a just, lasting and permanent peace for ourselves and our children."

Another resolution reinforced the decision by calling for "closer cooperation with the working peoples of Great Britain, Russia and the other allied nations." The Anglo-Soviet labor cooperation was characterized as a "tremendous boon to war production."

CITE NEED FOR INVASION The Ohio Federation, one of the largest AFL state bodies, also passed resolutions expressing the urgency of a Second Front, as well as other subjects giving the convention a win-the-war character.

The Second Front resolution pledged full support for the Roose-

Texas Gulf Coast Hit by Hurricane

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 31 (UP).—A tropical hurricane with winds ranging to 100 miles an hour swept the Texas Gulf coast from Galveston to Corpus Christi during the week-end, causing property damage of many millions of dollars and killing at least three persons.

Hundreds of buildings were shattered, crops were destroyed and communications and power lines over a wide area were wrecked. Twenty towns suffered.

A Few More Days to Go!

September 6th is just a short time away, but you can still make it by getting your greeting

— to —

The Worker

— in —

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This special edition will carry articles by outstanding writers on labor's role in winning the war and its glorious history

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



Here Are the Candidates Nominated for Office by the Communist Party



Congratulated on Nomination: Israel Amter, right, in photo at left, chosen to run for governor of New York on the Communist ticket, gets a handshake from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, at the nominat-

ing convention Sunday at Manhattan Center. Looking on, left to right, are William Z. Foster, Communist national chairman; James W. Ford, member of the National Committee, and Robert Minor, member of the National Committee. In photo at right, the six Communist candidates chosen by the conven-



tion are shown together on the platform. Left to right, are Robert Minor, running for representative-at-large; Elisabeth Gurley Flynn, representative-at-large; Amter, Benjamin Davis, Jr., attorney general; Frank Herron, lieutenant governor, and Fred Briehl, comptroller.

Harlem Protest Rally Calls for 'News' Boycott

A spirited audience in Golden Gate Arena in Harlem last night responded to a battery of prominent speakers against the "crime wave" smear. There were calls for a campaign against the Daily News and the other prejudiced papers. Resolutions were adopted calling on the President to utilize one of his three fireless chats for a statement dealing with the nationwide campaign against the Negro people, calling for the freedom of the colonial peoples and to guarantee the protection of the peoples of Africa through the immediate opening of a second front; calling for the freedom of India.

FDR Pledges Fight Till Axis Is Crushed

(Continued from Page 1)

many days as possible. He recalled that he had laid the cornerstone of the Naval Medical Center Armistice Day, 1940—when this nation was at peace. "But even then," he added, "we could see the designs of our foes; we had already begun to arm on a vast scale to meet their attacks." He recalled Germany's pre-war attacks on the American destroyers Kearney and Reuben James in the North Atlantic, U-boat attacks on American ships before "their (the Nazis) partners in crime, the Japanese, launched their 'infamous' attack on Pearl Harbor."

"In these three years men have died, and nations have been tortured and enslaved, to satisfy the brutal lust of a few inhuman tyrants—German, Italian and Japanese. "To the defeat of such tyrants—to the removal from this earth of the injustices and inequalities which create such tyrants and breed new wars—this nation is wholly dedicated."

He dedicated the naval hospital "as a monument to our determination to work and to fight until the time comes when the human race shall have true health in body and mind and spirit which can be realized only in a climate of equity and faith."

"President Roosevelt paid tribute to the 'brave and skillful men and women of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery' for reducing the cost of American lives in far-away battles, 'the like of which have never before been known.'"

SAFEGUARD MANPOWER He told the nation that while not every one can take part in direct action against the enemy, "All of us can participate in the saving of our man power."

The President called upon every American to help reduce the number of casualties among the nation's civilian population—casualties which, exclusive of fatalities, cost the nation's industrial effort "the almost incredible total of 42,000,000 man days" last year.

"It is not only our enemies who kill valuable Americans," he said. "Carelessness in driving on the highways or in the operation of machines in factories, can cost us many lives needed by our country in using every resource most effectively."

Declaring "there are far too many casualties among our civilian population," Roosevelt pointed out that during 1941 there were 40,000 fatalities from automobile accidents—many of which were preventable—and that these accidents injured almost 1,500,000 persons.

Follow Up Convention, Amter, Green Urge

Communist Party and Young Communist League branches were urged today to begin at once discussions on the decisions and reports of the recently-concluded State Communist Party convention.

In a letter to all delegates to the convention Israel Amter and Gilbert Green, Communist Party state chairman and secretary respectively, requested that special steps be taken to prepare for full reports to their party and YCL organizations.

The state leaders called attention to the fact that documents of the convention are, in the main, available in the columns of The Worker of this past Sunday and in yesterday's Daily Worker. They especially emphasized the report of the convention Nominations Committee delivered to the convention by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., New York County chairman of the Communist Party and secretary-treasurer of the Freedom of the Press Co., which publishes the Daily Worker and The Worker. The complete text of the report appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.

TEXT OF STATEMENT Text of the statement issued today by Amter and Green: "To all delegates to the N. Y. Communist Party Convention: "We have just concluded one of the most successful and enthusiastic conventions in the history of our State organization."

Dep't Store Bond Rally Hears 2nd Front Call

CIO members from eight New York City department stores gathered for a huge bond rally at Manhattan Center last night heard George Meisler, business manager of Local 1250, make a ringing call for the opening of a second front now. "We are beginning to realize that we can lose this war if there is no offensive," Meisler declared. "We must strike at the heart of the Axis in Europe now."

He was one of several speakers who addressed the rally, sponsored jointly by department store locals of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America, and the U. S. Treasury. Leonard Ginsberg, president of Hearn's, Hal W. Jenston, vice-president of Oppenheim Collins, Col. Richard Patterson of the Treasury staff, and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, were among other speakers.

MUST GO IN ALL THE WAY "I know we have been doing our bit but that's not enough," Ginsberg told the rally. "As a nation, we've been too complacent. The battles are 3,000 miles away. True, we have won victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway. Tokyo was bombed and Wake Island was bombed."

"The Russians are holding and giving back as much as they receive—yes, and even better and it's just a matter of time. Now they are fighting gallantly to drive the infernal Nazis away from the doorstep of Stalingrad and we know Russia will hold."

"We must aid our loyal fighting Allies right here at home. We must provide the money. We can send our dollars, quarters and dimes flying over Tokyo and Berlin. We must provide the money to buy planes, guns, ships and tanks for our own forces and our brave Allies."

Stage, screen and radio stars put on a two-hour show at the rally and 20 Powers models circulated among the unionists picking up the bond pledges designed to bring participation up to the full 10 per cent mark. Stores cooperating in the rally were Hearn's, Oppenheim Collins, Bloomingdale's, Gimbel's, Saks 34th St., Nortons, Macys and Sterns.

Red Army Cuts Nazi Rail Line In Rzhev Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

German strongholds and clearing the way for the Soviet breakthrough.

The correspondents reported that the Red Army held the northern outskirts of Rzhev and were storming in street by street, were astride the Rzhev-Moscow railroad five miles east of the town; and had cut the Rzhev-Velikiy Luk railroad running due west.

NAZIS USE FRENCH ARMS

Soviet staff officers said the Germans were using French tanks, French anti-tank rifles, and 15 to 17-year-old members of the labor corps wearing special arm bands and armed with French rifles on the front where the Soviets broke through.

Official Soviet reports had shown no consequential changes since last week on any of the three active fronts—Stalingrad, the north Caucasus and Rzhev. But front line dispatches indicated that the battles went on with undiminished ferocity.

"Northwest of Stalingrad one Soviet unit in the course of an engagement lasting several hours destroyed 12 German tanks, 12 guns, eight machine gun nests, and wiped out more than 400 Hitlerites," the High Command said. "In another sector the Germans attempted to attack our position with tanks and infantry. The attack was repulsed by Soviet guns and armor-busters. Of 30 German tanks participating 16 were destroyed."

Southwest of Stalingrad a Soviet detachment made a night raid into the German positions, killed 200 troops, and captured considerable booty, the High Command said. In the north Caucasus, Axis pressure was unabated in the Kuban Valley south of Krasnodar, where Cossacks fought bitter delaying actions while coastal defenders and marines beat off attempted German landings from the Kerch Peninsula of the Crimea.

The Germans evidently had made no substantial progress lately toward the Black Sea naval bases of Novorossiisk and Tuapse, which were under constant bombing attacks.

Rifle Unit Started Counter-Attack

(By Moscow to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—A Soviet rifle unit began the Red Army counter-attack which has halted the German drive at the Soviet press. Two large sub-divisions of the rifle unit enveloped the Nazis in a pincer movement Friday afternoon and evening at an inhabited point where they were entrenched. Attacking from right and left, the Red Army riflemen pressed the Germans in hot street-fighting, wresting from the enemy house after house and street after street.

By sunset, the Hitlerites began to retreat, having lost several hundred officers and men killed. Then another Red Army subdivision struck at the enemy flank in a sweeping blow. By this time the Soviet fighters were able without much loss or difficulty to seize several small heights.

Taking advantage of the dominating positions they had won the Red Army men opened a powerful fire against the enemy, who now lost many more soldiers killed and wounded. The Soviet fighters captured six guns, and a quantity of munitions with trucks, trench mortars and other war supplies.

Work Instead of March

So that war production may continue without pause, AFL and CIO leaders in San Francisco and Los Angeles have called off Labor Day parades, saying: "You can't build ships and march down Market St. (San Francisco) at the same time."

Herlands Says Hines Accepted 'Gratuities'

Philip A. Hines, 64-year-old brother of jailed Tammany Leader Jimmy Hines, was charged yesterday with collecting "gratuities" from couples married at the city Marriage License Bureau.

The charge was made in a report of Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands to Mayor LaGuardia and later submitted to the City Council. Hines, First Deputy City Clerk, who performs virtually all marriage ceremonies in the Manhattan Marriage Bureau, was charged with collecting the "gratuities" during December, 1941 and January, 1942.

COLLECTED GRATUITIES

The document presented by Herlands to the City Council, which has power under law to remove Hines from office if misconduct is proved, asserts that Hines and Richard J. Maloney, a clerk, "collected gratuities from 59 couples who were married in the Manhattan office."

Herlands stated during the period investigated Hines and Maloney appeared to collect money from one out of every five couples married. The City Council received the long Herlands report and ordered it printed in the City Records and laid over for study and action.

During the Seabury investigation of 1932, Deputy City Clerk James J. McCormick, who performed the marriage ceremonies in the Manhattan Bureau admitted he collected from \$1,400 to \$1,900 a month through the "gratuity" system. Concerning McCormick's confession, Judge Seabury said:

"Thus it is established that it is from the poor of New York City that this man has taken this tremendous toll."

Hines succeeded McCormick as the boss of the Marriage License Bureau.

The Herlands charges, however, have been denied by Hines. He said: "No, if they did tender it (gratuities) I would not accept it."

Negro Janitor Becomes Justice of the Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The Negro janitor of the county courthouse here for nearly 26 years was last week elected to the county court as justice of the peace. His name is Boyd B. Browder, and he is 69 years old. He will serve with two other justices, both of whom are white.

Work Week Increase Checks for Dependents

The average work week of all American workers has increased from 45.7 to 46.7 hours, a Works Progress Administration report for June revealed.

Checks in payment of allowance to dependents of enlisted men in the Army, covering the first batch of applications to be approved, will go out shortly after Sept. 1.

Seamen to Have Own 'USO' to Aid Them

A new organization to aid merchant seamen in the same manner which the USO aids members of the armed forces has been set up and will be known as the United Seamen's Service, Inc.

A certificate of incorporation was issued for the organization last Saturday by Supreme Court Justice Samuel Null. Among the incorporators of United Seamen's Service, Inc. were Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States; Henry J. Kaiser, speed-king of ship production; Harry Lundberg, head of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and Admiral Emory S. Land, head of the War Shipping Administration. Up until the time of the formation of the new organization, merchant seamen had no source of aid,

Do Our Part Now, Says Chicago Sun

(Continued from Page 1)

showing the United States and Great Britain have made as their Allies and supporters.

Turn the thing around and what would we be saying about Russia? Suppose we had lost 5,000,000 men killed and were fighting with our backs to the Rocky Mountains, and with a German army driving upon the great oilfields of the Southwest. What would we say if Russia were our Ally, and were fighting Hitler as we are fighting him, getting ready, getting ready, always getting ready?

Here, as the word comes from Moscow, is what the Russians are saying—that is, the people in the streets: "We believe that you want to help and that your military men think they cannot. But we know they are mistaken, because when we have to do a thing we do it."

Would we talk like that about Communistic Russia if about Communistic Russia if Russia failed to come to our aid after we had lost 5,000,000 men? What would we say about our Ally, if conditions were reversed, would set a frozen river on fire.

The greatest catastrophe that can come from the sluggishness of our military action is Russia's defeat and the turning of Hitler's giant armies upon us. The fine work we are doing in the Pacific will not save us then. There is a lesser catastrophe even in letting Russia fight to victory without effective aid. The future partnership between Russia and the Western World, so necessary to permanent peace, so difficult to attain because of conflicting social and economic systems, will either be fused in the common sacrifices of war or lost completely through our failure to shoulder half the load.

Victory, partnership and world leadership are all at stake while Russia fights and we sew on buttons.

Bankers to Pay Tribute to USSR

Leading American bankers will pay tribute to the people of the Soviet Union on Thursday, Sept. 24, at the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway at a special luncheon sponsored by the Financial Division of Russian War Relief.

Albert A. Lovett, former banker and assistant Secretary of War for Air, will be the principal speaker. The national RWR office reported yesterday that 8,062 knitted garments valued at \$20,147 has been turned in by New York women July 1st to Aug. 30. Eleven garments, valued at \$28, were turned in by men. The garments will reach the Soviet Union about Dec. 1, the beginning of the rigorous winter.

Soldier Vote Bill Up for Crucial Test

(Continued from Page 1)

All CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood affiliates to wire the conferees urging that the Senate amendments be reported. "We don't write," the committee warned. "A letter might be too late. Everyone who supports these amendments should wire the conferees immediately."

The House conferees are: Kocikowski (D-Ill.), Hunter (D-Ohio), Young (D-Ohio), Rankin (D-Miss.), Gamble (R-N.Y.), Butler (R-N.Y.), Talbot (R-Conn.), Hunter, Young, Butler and Talbot have all signed the petition to bring the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill to a vote.

Senate conferees are: George (D-Ga.), Connally (D-Tex.), Green (D-R.I.), Bridges (R-N.H.) and Wiley (R-Wis.).

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, militant New York progressive, issued a statement tonight declaring that "Adolf Hitler must be gleeful at the parliamentary maneuvers going on in Congress in an effort to keep our soldiers from voting," he continued.

"I charge that those who would deny to our soldiers, sailors and marines the sacred right to vote through demanding tribute in the form of a poll tax are sowing disunity in our country, attacking the morale of the armed forces and undermining the war effort."

Council Saves Jobs of 264 City Workers

The City Council, by its adoption yesterday of amendments to the McCarthy Civil Service Increment Law, saved the jobs of 67 dismissed welfare workers and some 197 other city employees, who had been ordered eliminated from the budget.

The action barred civil service wage cuts this year. Settlement of the civil service dispute came after sharp protests to Mayor LaGuardia, the Board of Estimate and the City Council over the city's threat to fire workers who had gained financially through a Court of Appeals decision extending increment payments beyond those approved by the Mayor and Budget Director.

A compromise in the fight was reached in a conference between the Mayor and a committee of Democratic councilmen. A new bill was drafted and the council was assured by a letter from the Mayor that there would be no wage reductions of civil service workers in the present budget.

FUTURE PAY PERILED

But the bill, as adopted, permits adoption of lower salaries for future city workers. If this provision is allowed to stand there will be a situation in the future of two city workers doing the same work side by side but getting different rates of pay.

Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs criticized this phase of the plan as being "unsound," but added the bill was the "best compromise that could be worked out."

Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione commended the council committee for removing objectionable features from the bill. He said he would still object to "limitation of salaries of new employees."

"The basic objection," Cacchione asserted, "is that everytime the city has a financial crisis the civil service employees and the social service workers must suffer."

"Why," he asked, "doesn't the Comptroller call in some of the large bond holders and ask them to sacrifice?"

This latter remark drew applause from civil service workers in the gallery.

Labor Party Councilmen Salvatore Niffo and Louis P. Goldberg voted for the measure because, they said, it eliminated wage cutting of presently employed city workers.

The vote for the measure was unanimous, but all the councilmen who spoke on the measure warned against future moves to reduce civil service wage standards.

ILD Appeals for Okla. Defense Aid

An urgent appeal was issued today by the International Labor Defense for \$5,000 with which to meet the exorbitant costs of the famous four Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases coming up for hearing Sept. 9.

With only nine days left before the oral argument is scheduled to begin in the cases of Robert Wood, Ina Wood, Alan Shaw and Eli Jaffe, the appeal pointed out, it is of the utmost necessity that the funds be raised immediately.

In a letter to friends and members, the ILD urged that the \$5,000 goal be met as soon as possible in light of the fact that "the attorneys working on the Book Trial appeals have strained every effort to have all the briefs and papers ready for Sept. 9. Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Samuel A. Neuberger, who will head the battery of defense counsel, of New York must join Stanley D. Belden of Oklahoma in Oklahoma City by Sept. 9."

Houston Labor to Work Labor Day

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Aug. 31.—Labor Day will find Houston's working people in the shops, yards, and refineries producing the necessary weapons for victory.

This was a unanimous decision by all labor groups, AFL and CIO. And while Houston labor will keep the wheels turning, 5,000 soldiers will march in parade fully equipped in motorized units. This is part of the Labor Day war bond drive conducted by the trade unions. While the parade will be in progress, representatives of Houston trade unions will synchronize their war bond sale drive among the crowds.

\$75,000 in Capital Aid-Russia Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Help Russia" day in the Nation's capital netted over \$75,000 it was announced today by Daniel Roper, chairman of the Washington Campaign Committee.

The campaign had the broad support of the CIO and the Washington Central Labor Union, representing 150,000 AFL members. Members of the cast "My Sister Ellen" took over booths at principal hotels in town to collect funds.

Upstate Harvest Faces Ruin in Labor Shortage N.Y. State Issues SOS for 4,000 Farm Workers

THE LATEST IN CROPS



From Victory, publication of the Office of War Information.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.

—Reports from upstate New York indicate that, owing to the farm labor shortage, approximately one-third of the hay crop is now going unharvested and, throughout other sections of the state, there is a shortage of labor to harvest the large tomato, bean, peach, apple and potato crops now ripening. The U. S. Employment Service has issued a call for 4,000 emergency farm workers.

For the country as a whole, the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates in its latest "Farm Labor Report" that the supply of farm labor is now at only 58 percent of the normal level.

Most severely hit are the small farmers, whose sons have gone into the army and who ordinarily employ no farm labor. In the one month period between July 1 and Aug. 1 of this year, the Department estimates that the number of family workers decreased by over 700,000.

In Ogdensburg, New York, a committee has been set up to stage a "Winning the War at Home Week," beginning Sept. 30, in an effort to recruit 1,500 volunteers for Civilian Defense, including work on farms.

STUDENT AID

Arrangements have already been made in many states, including New York, to release school children for emergency harvest work. Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, Department of Labor, announced that child labor regulations under the Wages and Hours Act have now been amended to permit the employment, under careful safeguards, of children 14 and 15 years of age in various agricultural activities, for which the previous minimum had been 16 years.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard warns that the farm labor shortage will be even more acute next year. He stated, "Next year there is a real danger that shortage of labor will seriously cut into wartime farm production." The loss of a "single pound of wartime food" through preventable labor shortages, he declared, "the worst kind of waste."

The pact, recently entered into by the Mexican and U. S. governments, is not expected to go into effective operation until next year. It provides for the transportation of farm workers at government expense, to within 200 miles of areas reporting labor shortages, with growers paying the remainder of the transportation costs.

PREVAILING PAY

Under this plan, growers are required to pay all farm workers, U. S. or Mexican, the prevailing rate of pay, but not less than 30 cents an hour, and to maintain certain minimum conditions of housing and of sanitation.

At its convention yesterday, the Communist Party of New York state, recognizing the importance of the Food for Victory Program, adopted a resolution calling for full assistance in meeting the problem of farm labor shortages. The State Platform proposes:

1. Deferment by Draft Boards of all essential farm labor with official recognition given to those deferred for their services in the war effort on the food front.

2. Mobilization of those in cities having farm experience who are unemployed, and assignment and transportation to farm areas through the facilities of the Farm Security Administration.

Those entitled to receive unemployment insurance shall continue to receive payments during period of farm employment.

3. Continue full state aid to schools for students working on farms in harvest and planting seasons.

4. Farm labor to be entitled to the same safeguards and benefits enjoyed by city workers, such as social security and unemployment insurance.

Minor to Speak at Detroit Picnic Sunday

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Bob Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will address a huge Labor Day picnic here Sunday at Horvat Park.

Other speakers will include Pat Tooley, state secretary of the Communist Party, and Hayward C. Mahon, Negro leader who is a candidate for City Council.

The picnic is being held under the auspices of the United Workers Organizations.

To Install Shoe Union Officers

All local and district officers of Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, will be installed at special ceremonies Thursday night at 8:30 in Manhattan Center.

Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, and Frank McGrath, national president, and James J. Mitchell, national secretary-treasurer, have been invited to speak.

The USO has also been invited to send a representative to the meeting.

Support Pours in for India Rally Tomorrow

Outstanding labor, civic and colonial leaders will address a mass meeting here tomorrow night at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., dedicated to India's freedom.

Paul Robeson, as chairman of the Council on African Affairs, which is sponsoring the rally declared yesterday that "the people of the world recognize the urgent necessity of immediately granting freedom to the Indian people that they may take their proper place in the united struggle against fascism."

Max Yergan, executive director of the organization, announced that the meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 P. M.

NOTED SPEAKERS

Other speakers include Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; Kumar Goshal, authority on Indian affairs; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, secretary, National Council, YMCA; I. H. Liang-mo, Chinese leader, and Mr. Yergan, an authority on colonial problems. Mr. Robeson will also sing.

Further messages supporting the rally were released by the Council. Charles Collins, co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, asserted that "India must be freed so that the great principles for which we fight—the principles of the Atlantic Charter—may not be betrayed."

As Negroes and as workers we believe that the freedom of India, together with the immediate opening of a second front in Europe, are the first and essential steps toward victory.

Arthur Garvin, prominent Negro labor leader, and Business Agent, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL, hailed the rally.

Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, president of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, said that granted self-rule, India "will prove to the world that it can take its place among the United Nations in the same manner as China and Russia."

The Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Local 80, AFL, reaffirmed its stand supporting India's aspirations for independence.

Further greetings were received from Charles Hendley, President of the Teachers Union, Conrad Kaye, president of the District Council, Amalgamated Butcher Workmen, AFL, and Alex Millstone, president Local 830, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO.

Mr. Yergan stated that the rally has aroused widespread interest among Negro people in Harlem and Brooklyn and that Negro churchmen, trade unionists, and fraternal organizations are wholeheartedly supporting the meeting. Tickets are popularly priced at 20c, 50c, and 80c, tax included.

Get in Your Worker Ballot Now—

The ballots are pouring in and The Worker poll looks like a big success. Louis Budenz, managing editor, issued a heartening communique the other night after the last place of type had been put to bed in The Worker:

"Our offensive for the best 'Worker' we've ever produced is meeting with results."

It's a terse and punchy little sentence but it packs a tremendous wallop for the war. It means that Worker readers are responding to the poll—and that means they're going to get the kind of Worker they want, that the American people want.

But there's plenty of room in the ballot box for your opinions and letters. This affords you more time to write. Let's hear from you.

The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read
Editor, The Worker
35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the streamlined edition of The Worker should be like:

(Vote for one)

- a) It should retain its present format ☐
b) It should adopt a tabloid format ☐
c) Present format with tabloid magazine ☐
d) No preference—any one suits me ☐

[No signature needed. Just vote and mail]

What's it going to be: tabloid or standard style? And naturally, all the other ideas you have on how you'd like to see your Worker look now!

Negro Leader Seeks Detroit Council Post

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Hayward C. Mahon, chairman of the Negro Commission of the Michigan Communist Party will be a candidate in the Sept. 15 primary election for City Council. Nine candidates have filed for the post created by the recent death of John W. Smith, Council President. Mr. Mahon is the only Negro.

Mahon is a well-known leader of the Negro people in Detroit and for a number of years has participated in all of the struggles engaged in by the workers in the auto city. He filed when all other major parties failed to advance the candidacy of a representative of the 200,000 Negro people.

He will run on a platform for a second front now and full war mobilization.



Desert Tank Division: Part of the armored force now engaged in maneuvers in California's blazing desert lined up before going into action. Conditions closely approximate those prevailing in North Africa.

Graduate 42 More Negro Nurses' Aides

Graduation of 42 Harlem Negro women as Red Cross nurses' aides this week gave a dramatic answer to the "crime wave" smear campaign against Harlem.

The capping ceremony, held in the Harlem YWCA auditorium, 179 W. 137th St. on Aug. 28, brought the total of Harlem nurses' aides to 67 since the first class opened on April 27.

Mrs. Grace Jones, their graduate nurse instructor, told the women, "You are all representatives of the high type of service, devotion and morale to be found in this community." She bade them remember that the cause for which they serve is "freedom of speech, freedom from want, freedom of religion, freedom from fear for all peoples of the world."

Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, visiting surgeon at Harlem Hospital, stated that "in spite of lurid stories of mugging and murder, Harlem is represented by what is here tonight rather than by what we commonly see on the front pages of the newspapers."

Throughout speeches and entertainment, the women, in their simple, spotless blue-and-white uniforms, sat gravely in the front of the hall. Most were young, but many middle-aged teachers, stenographers, office and factory workers, domestic workers.

Behind them sat 19 other women in the nurses' aide uniform—students who will graduate from the 80-hour course on Sept. 30. The rear of the auditorium was crowded with relatives and friends.

Climax to the ceremonies came when the candidates walked forward one by one to receive the blue-and-white caps which are awarded only to certified nurses' aides.

Miss Pauline Harts of Harlem Hospital placed the cap on each woman's head, after which the graduates were congratulated in turn by Mrs. William A. Rothholz, New York City director of the nurses' aide service.

From England quoted Flight Officer Hollis H. Hills of Los Angeles, who flew one, as saying:

"We were about eight miles north of Dieppe when 22 Pocke-Wulf 190's jumped out of the formation from above."

"I warned the pilot in front of me, but apparently his radio was damaged for he maneuvered on as planned. I took evasive action and an enemy aircraft shot past me."

"I gave him a burst from my guns, and he turned off and came back toward me as I gave him another. Smoke poured out of his plane and he crashed."

"Two others continued to chase me, one staying high. Altogether I was attacked four times, but my plane was hardly damaged."

Edgar Schmued, North American's chief design engineer, designed the trim, Allison-powered fighter in April, 1940, at the request of the British Purchasing Commission.

The British specified certain fixed equipment and armament. Other than that, they left it up to North American, but they wanted a plane that could fight it out and beat the best Nazi fighters.

Starting from scratch, Schmued and his staff built the first complete mock-up of the new plane in only four days. It was oiled and work on the actual design got under way on May 7, 1940.

The schedule called for the first experimental Mustang to be finished in 120 days. Schmued and his assistants worked 14 to 18 hours daily, seven days a week.

They rolled that first experimental job out of the hangar in 100 days. But there was no engine. They got the engine 20 days later and made the first test flight early in September.

The first production Mustang came off the assembly lines on April 16, 1941. It was flown for the first time on May 1.

Ever since, the Mustangs have been in quantity production by the men and women of the CIO United Auto Workers at North American. They are built for the United States Army Air Forces as well as the British RAF.

The Mustang more than proved its worth in the air battles over Dieppe. A United Press dispatch

18 More Needed to Get Vote Against Poll Tax

Two hundred Congressmen out of the necessary 213 have signed House Discharge Petition Number One to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill out for a vote.

With only 18 more signatures needed, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, the National Negro Congress and many other organizations representing broad sections of the people are speeding up their efforts to get action.

These 18 signatures will open the way for ten million disfranchised Negro and white citizens in the south to strike out at the defeatists and obstructionists who are standing in the way of national unity.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, pointed out in a discussion of the Anti-Poll Tax legislation that: "Senator Barkley, spokesman for the Administration, declares himself in favor of the abolition of Poll Tax Laws and in favor of the men in the armed forces having the right to vote. But at the same time he confesses his impotence to prevent a willful group of defeatist, obstructionist Poll Tax Congressmen in his own party from sabotaging the war effort by preventing Congressional action on both of these important war measures."

"The responsibility rests with Senator Barkley and Majority Leader McCormack in the House and with the Administration to see to it that the House and Senate are permitted to vote on both the Pepper-Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill and the Pepper-Brooks amendment to the Soldiers Vote Bill."

Following is a list of 20 New York Congressmen who have not yet signed Discharge Petition No. 1. Get after them now.

Leonard W. Hall, R.—1st C.D., Nassau.
Thomas H. Cullen, D.—4th C.D., Kings.
Donald L. O'Toole, D.—8th C.D., Kings.
Eugene J. Keogh, D.—9th C.D., Kings.
Marlin J. Kennedy, D.—19th C.D., New York.
Joseph A. Gavanagh, D.—21st C.D., New York.
Charles A. Buckley, D.—23rd C.D., Bronx.
Ralph A. Gamble, R.—25th C.D., Westchester.
Lewis K. Rockefeller, R.—27th C.D., Columbia.
E. Harold Cluett, R.—29th C.D., Rensselaer.
Frank Crowther, R.—30th C.D., Schenectady.
Clarence E. Kilburn, R.—31st C.D., Franklin.
Fred J. Douglas, R.—33rd C.D., Oneida.
Clarence E. Hancock, R.—35th C.D., Onondaga.
John Taber, R.—36th C.D., Cayuga.
W. Sterling Cole, R.—37th C.D., Steuben.
Joseph J. O'Brien, R.—38th C.D., Monroe.
James W. Wadsworth, R.—39th C.D., Livingston.
Walter G. Andrews, R.—40th C.D., Erie.
Daniel A. Reed, R.—43rd C.D., Chautauque.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs



HELP! HELP!

You find yourself shouting for help. You haven't been hit by that bomb. But someone is faintly calling for help underneath that pile of rubbish which once was a home.

You shout, but you are helpless. You didn't prepare for the disaster that strikes from skies without warning. You neglected your duty. It isn't too late! There is a job for everybody in Civilian Defense. Send this clipping with your name and address.

Name
Address
to one of the following CDOV branches:
BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St., TR. 5-9701.
QUEENS: 83-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst, N.E. 9-9100.
RICHMOND: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.
MANHATTAN: 93 Park Ave., L.E. 2-2870, or Information Center, E. 42nd St. MU. 5-5580.
JONX: 850 Walton Ave., JK. 7-3380.

Active Partners

Statement by Earl Browder

by Herbert Benjamin

We present here today the remarks made by Earl Browder on the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER in the course of his speech to the N. Y. State Communist Party convention Saturday night.

No responsibility before the Party members is greater than that of strengthening the Daily Worker and The Worker. In the campaign for the winning of the war and the launching of a Western Front, these papers are indispensable. The multiplication of their readers by a fewfold would not only strengthen national unity, but would also add immeasurably to the efforts for the freedom of India, the winning of full rights for the Negro people, and those other essentials for victory to the achievement of which these papers are dedicated.

Additional readers for the Daily Worker and The Worker would further the victory of the win-the-war forces in the current elections and would hasten the defeat of the defeatists, which is one of the great obligations placed upon the shoulders of labor and the people at the present moment.

Hand-in-hand with the editorial improvement of the papers (which is now on foot, and will certainly be carried much further), there must march the quickened increase of the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker. During the past year, one of the most encouraging events has been the enthusiastic and successful drive for

expanding the circulation of The Worker. This circulation must be maintained and extended still further until the goal of at least 150,000 regular and steady readers is reached.

The present status of the Daily Worker circulation is a matter of serious concern to the Party in New York and to every member. As it stands today, everyone will agree that the Daily Worker deserves a circulation in New York of three or four times what it has today.

BAG AND BAGGAGE!



NEWS ITEM: The people don't want defense-minded men as leaders, Sen. Claude Pepper says.

Kick Out the Deadheads, Says This Senator

MILLIONS of Americans are saying today to Senator Pepper: "You said it!"

Enthusiasm for Senator Pepper's views is not hard to explain. In his remarks at Pittsburgh, this Administration leader puts the case for the Second Front movement simply, clearly, and bluntly.

Said the Senator:

1—"All officials 'who are not offensive-minded must be swept out of the leadership in government, business, and labor.' Amen, says America, eager to crush Hitler.

2—"Our motto must be hit Hitler now. What we do before December may decide the fate of many men and nations."

Exactly so declares the common sense of America as it watches Hitler using 90 per cent of his armies on one front—the Soviet

front—preparatory to springing at Britain and the U. S. next.

3—"The technical details can be left to the military men, but 'as a citizen and as a Senator I have the right to insist that it be opened immediately.'"

Right! This is a peoples war. The people have the right and duty to decide how to win it. The people have been right in every case where the so-called "experts" who counseled delay have been wrong.

Senator Pepper's remarks are the answer to every evil or hesitating counsellor who tells us to keep on waiting, waiting and waiting while Hitler decides where and when to strike at us.

Pepper proves that the fight for the Second Front is the highest duty of American patriotism today.

Let every individual and organization follow his lead and do likewise.

Another Kind of Convention

NO PREVIOUS convention of the Communist Party was watched with as much attention as was the spirited New York State gathering held over the weekend.

The two major parties in their conventions said they support the war, and proceeded to nominate defeatist candidates. The American Labor Party, while adopting a platform pledged to win-the-war policies, did not take a stand on the crucial issues which will decide the victory.

The Communist Party convention not only pledged support to our Commander-in-Chief; it presented dynamically the specific basic measures that have to be taken to win the war. It made the rallying and the uniting of the people of the state around these measures the central job in its election campaign.

What are these measures?

- 1) The immediate opening of a western front.
- 2) The development of a centralized planned national war economy, including every aspect of our economic life.
- 3) Rooting out and crushing the defeatists and appeasers, who hold positions of influence and power in the nation.

In directing its fire against the defeatist candidates of both major parties, the convention branded the Farley-Bennett camp the most dangerous to our war effort. This is so because it is a defeatist revolt against the President's leadership within his own party, and because it is the rallying center for the Christian Fronters and others of the bitter enemies of our democracy.

The convention took the necessary steps to guarantee that the vital war measures are placed before the people of the state. This was done by endorsing the full slate of Communist candidates who had been nominated by the petition of 50,000 citizens filed in Albany last Friday.

The convention also took note of the positive step taken by the American Labor Party in nominating its own independent candidate

for Governor, stating that all who want to express support for win-the-war policies would have to vote "outside the columns of the two major parties."

Hence the situation is different from that of 1938, when Communist votes elected a progressive major party Governor. This year progressive win-the-war voters can support neither major party candidate because both are opposed to the interests of the nation.

This is one reason why the convention put forward its own slate. A second reason is the lack of assurance that the ALP, after taking a healthy first step, will conduct its campaign around the crucial war issues.

The door was left open, however, for further steps between now and next Friday, the last day for declaration by independent candidates. A special committee of Party leaders was set up to try to achieve "the maximum possible degree of political unity with other patriotic groups around the crucial war issues of the campaign."

Because of its clean-cut presentation of the fundamental measures needed to win the war and its efforts to obtain maximum unity around these measures, the Communist convention contributed greatly to the cause of the United Nations.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1942

WORLD TODAY

Poland Lives and Fights

By James S. Allen

It took less than three weeks for the Nazi hordes with the aid of their fifth column to destroy the Polish army and occupy Western Poland up to Warsaw. But in the three years since Hitler crossed the Polish border he has not yet been able to conquer the Polish people.

He has done his best to exterminate the whole nation, the fervent Catholic as well as the pious Jew. The Polish National Council in London recently released a report from the underground movement which said that 200,000 Poles and 300,000 Jews have been murdered, and 500,000 deported to Germany for forced labor. Nearly 10 per cent of the entire nation has been killed, deported, starved out or thrown into concentration camps.

In the Warsaw ghetto alone 800 persons die daily from starvation. Hardly a family exists in Poland today which has not lost a relative killed by the Germans.

It would not hurt those who even for a moment fell victim to the Pilsudski-Beck preference for the Nazis to take this record to heart. Let us recall that the Polish leaders of the pre-invasion days, together with their Munichite cronies in London, consciously and willfully chose to invite a Nazi invasion rather than permit the Red Army to meet the enemy on its soil.

That was one of the main obstacles which prevented the establishment of a united anti-Nazi front between the Soviet Union and the Western powers during the spring and summer of 1939.

THE Red Army did march and saved Eastern Poland for almost two years from the Nazi atrocities. How those patriots who during the September days raved madly against the Soviet Union must now hang their heads in shame!

They need only look at the record of Vilno, which was one of the cities saved by the Red Army. On June 24, 1941, the Nazis marched into that city as they proceeded

with their attack against the Soviet Union.

Immediately, mass murder began. Within several days 30,000 Jews were massacred. One of the most famous Hebrew libraries in the world was destroyed. The population was condemned to starvation, as mass requisitioning of all food was begun. The Gestapo started mass arrests and house-searches.

All Polish schools were closed down. Every devilish device in the Nazi armory was utilized throughout Eastern Poland to incite pogroms against the Jews, to provoke clashes between the Poles, Ukrainians, White Russians and the Lithuanians.

HITLER could find no Quisling who would dare expose himself to the fury of the Polish people. Nor could one of the most bestial campaigns of extermination in world history kill the fighting spirit of the workers and people of Poland, Western Ukraine and White Russia.

Today the Nazi butchers must acknowledge publicly that they are engaged in a war in Poland. Armed raids, guerrilla warfare and sabotage are common throughout the land. Underground papers number at least a hundred, and are read by millions.

In a country which suffered even previously from the plague of anti-Semitism, there are today many underground Leagues to Fight anti-Semitism, for the plague is now recognized as one of the chief weapons of Nazism.

THE people are stirred and inspired by the national heroism of their great neighbor, the Soviet Union. They know with the certainty that only bitter mass experience can establish that their liberation from the Nazi yoke and their future independence are assured by the Soviet Union. This belief has now become a national Polish asset.

One week after Hitler marched against Soviet Russia the Polish Government in exile entered into a treaty with the Soviet Union. This provided for the restoration of diplomatic relations, for mutual aid against Hitler Germany and for formation of a Polish Army on Soviet soil. Territorial questions were left for adjustment until after the war.

Collaboration between the two countries was further strengthened by a joint declaration on December 4, 1941, signed by Stalin and by General Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister and Commander in Chief. They pledged joint warfare and mutual aid until the final destruction of the German invaders. Of key significance for all of Europe was that section of the declaration dealing with the establishment of a durable and just peace after the victorious war and the "appropriate punishment of the Hitlerite criminals."

SUCH a peace, they declared, could be established only through a new organization of international relations on the basis of the unification of the democratic countries in a durable alliance. This principle of collective security was later embodied in the Anglo-Soviet 20-Year Treaty of May 26, 1942.

In the recent exchange of messages between Stalin and Sikorski, marking the first anniversary of the Polish-Soviet Treaty, the Polish Premier said that the agreement represents a lasting foundation for friendly Polish-Soviet relations. In a speech he declared that the second front is just as necessary to Poland as to the Soviet Union.

This hard-won friendship, acquired only after the Polish people had been sacrificed on the altar of Munichism, now imbues the people with great hope. They have confidence that their struggle for freedom, supported by the Soviet Union and the United Nations, will result in the restoration of an independent Polish state.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Congress Has No Alibi

By Milton Howard

PRESIDENT Roosevelt, like the rest of the country, has apparently reached the point where he can no longer stomach the spree of defeatist destructiveness and business-as-usual stupidity which has marked the career of the present Congress.

It has been announced that the President will take the whole war economic situation to the nation over the heads of the present obstructionists in Congress.

Thanks to the present Congress (and we may also add to defects in Administration leadership on the Congress floor) the country is losing the fight against inflation. Prices are rising. Profits remain untaxed in relation to their size and war conditions.

Fundamental production problems such as curbing monopoly, release of patents, and like issues, have been ignored. Or, their solution has been deliberately obstructed by the present Congressional alliance of poll-taxers, appeasers, labor-haters, and small-minded mediocrities who haven't yet awakened to the fact that America is fighting for its life.

Such is the war picture on the economic front, as Roosevelt moves once more to fight, apparently, for his original seven-point plan presented to Congress in April, and butchered systematically by Congress since then.

AT THIS point enters the New York Times.

It views with alarm. It appeals to Congress to defend itself against the approach of the marauder from the White House. In Roosevelt's announced intention to curb "farm bloc" profligacy because of the present Congress' refusal to halt the "farm bloc" gouging, the Times sees a peril to the democratic role of Congress in the war. "What would be left," the Times asks plaintively, "of the power or function in Congress in war time?"

This is a most novel way to defend the democratic role of Congress in war. Does Congress ex-

press its democratic function and its duty to the nation at war by a wholesale obstruction of vital economic win-the-war measures?

The fact is that the New York Times fears not so much an attack by the Executive Power upon the legislative prerogatives of Congress as it fears President Roosevelt's leadership of the people against the specific wrecking of activities which this present Congress has been guilty.

And this is so because the New York Times, though it desires a United Nation victory over the Axis, still believes we can get such victory without disturbing any of the profits-as-usual and monopoly-as-usual atmosphere which still prevails.

Editorially, the Times has supported the obstructionist actions of this Congress.

It cheered Congress when it spurned Roosevelt's tax-the-large-corporations proposal. It rejoiced when Congress kicked our Secretary Morgenthau's effort to increase the Government's war revenues through abolishing special privilege exemptions. The Times prefers heavier taxes on the daily consumption of American families.

The Times, also, has directed its hostility against the findings and conclusions of the Truman Committee, the Tolan Committee and other investigations which revealed the obstructive grip which monopoly still maintains over our war production about which Congress has done nothing.

Rejecting Roosevelt's comprehensive economic plan, the Times has no alternative plan other than the traditional let-profits-alone and let-monopoly-alone. Thus far, it is committed to an economic outlook which makes no provision whatsoever for the new gigantic tasks of war production. The basic economic belief of the Times is its obsession that there is "excessive purchasing power" in the hands of the common people, despite the fact that every new piece of evidence shows not a

sales pressure on dwindling supplies but increased savings, debt liquidations, and the purchase of goods of which there is no shortage whatever.

The Times' theory of "excessive mass purchasing power" is rationalization for its desire to exempt the very real excessive incomes of the upper brackets and large corporations from the necessities of the war economy.

THE sole criticism which the Times has leveled against this present Congress has been that it lacked "courage" to trample Roosevelt's economic policies with even greater irresponsibility than it already has. The Times, which hails every leniency of Congress toward profits as "tax relief," editorially demands that all adjustments of wages shall be scrapped as indicating a cowardly "spirit that toes to every pressure group."

In short, the Times is inciting the present Congress to a course of even greater obstructiveness than even that body has dared to pursue up to the present. That is why on these economic issues, the Times finds itself, whether it desires it or not, in the company of every appeaser in the Senate.

More than a half year of war is revealing to ever larger numbers of Americans that the present Congress has been characterized by narrow-minded incompetence and downright hostility to victory. This country does not yet know the full extent of the "negotiated peace" Quislingism which spawns unseen in certain Congressional quarters.

The President has the opportunity to lead a truly popular crusade for the transformation of this sluggish, reactionary Congress into a virile Congress for victory.

Instead of growling angrily at the nation's resentment at Congressional obstruction, the Times, desiring victory, should be welcoming it.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday).

Letters From Our Readers

Domestic Axis

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to congratulate Milton Howard of the Daily Worker staff for his recent column dealing with the vicious Vichyism of Jim Farley. It was a beautiful job.

Farley, one of the hollow men of the Norman Thomas-Farley-John L. Lewis axis, is playing the same renegade role in the field of politics similar to that of his co-starring contemporary, John L. Lewis, in the field of labor unionism.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I have only just recently read the article by Sam Darcy in the Aug. 22 issue on the "Second Front" and

More Youth News

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a new reader of the Daily Worker who has already discovered that its outstanding sports page, the clarity of its editorials and the many features not found in any other paper make it a truly Win-the-War newspaper.

From time to time I have noticed mention of youth activities in the Daily Worker. I would like to see a new feature added, devoted to the activities of the youth movement in the war. I know that many young readers would welcome such news.



Point of Order Interviews One of Those Defeatists Who Are Busy Attacking the Advocates of a 2nd Front Now

Question: So you say that those who call for a Second Front now do not know the difficulties or have not troubled to consider them?

Answer: I do.

Question: You like to describe these people as "better at talking than doing"?

Answer: I do.

Question: Your favorite description of the advocates of a Second Front is "arm-chair strategists"?

Answer: Quite so.

Question: Then the Red Army generals, who have been urging a Second Front, are "arm-chair strategists" and are "better at talking than doing"?

Answer: Who let you in here anyway?

As a matter of fact, advocates of a Second Front in Britain or in this country couldn't find an easy chair if they wanted to. The easy-chairs are at present occupied by people whose contribution to victory consists in the grueling work of telling the Red Army how well it is doing. They are known as arm-chair congratulators.

Due to the shortage of easy-chairs, some of the congratulators have even been compelled to do their "war work" from a semi-reclining position in bed—a difficult feat since the breakfast tray is always in danger of upsetting.

Quite a dispute is in progress among these congratulators as to whether it takes 10 or 25 congratulatory letters to stop one Nazi division.

Worth Repeating

The Elections and the War

How vital the elections are to the winning of the war is stressed by the United Rubber Worker, organ of the United Rubber Workers of America, in its latest (August) issue. In part, the editorial reads:

We trust that our local unions are not allowing the hot weather and hard work to divert their attention from the coming elections.

These elections are among the most important in our country's history. Upon their result will largely depend how soon and how completely we win the war.

It is no secret that the present Congress has made a pretty sorry record so far as the war is concerned. Defeatist Congressmen have vilified our Commander-in-Chief and fought, without regard to principle or our country's safety, the measures which he has proposed to help our country.

Indeed, one Congressman has the doubtful distinction of being Berlin's favorite "commentator" on American affairs. His so-called reports are widely broadcast by the Axis, as are his attacks upon the leaders of the Administration.

Other Congressmen were definitely implicated with Nazi agents in testimony in the recent trials of such agents in Washington.

Nor have we forgotten the anti-labor bloc who threatened President Roosevelt that they would oppose measures for the nation's safety until he agreed to shackle American workmen and women.

We could go on and on, but you know for yourself what the record is. You need only recall that Congress has passed a tax bill pampering the corporations and "sucking" the little fellow, and that it has failed to take a step to enact the President's 7-point anti-inflation program.

The question now before us is: what are we going to do about it?

The answer is: support candidates who are supporting the President, support candidates who are sincerely all-out for winning the war.

SIDESWIPE

by del



Mrs. Cliveden: "Stop reading such literature!"

For Victory...

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UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS * STAMPS

Good Neighbor:

Latin American Novels On Housing Problem

By Samuel Putnam

In this column recently the present writer pointed out one of the great and pressing tasks that confront the labor movement of the Western Hemisphere: namely, the energetic and unceasing fight against ill-housing. He suggested that this problem, which is of concern not alone to labor, but to all who care for culture, was a good thing to think about this Labor Day. Another subject that is equally urgent and equally vital is the question of New World housing.

We all of us recall President Roosevelt's stirring phrase of the 1930's: "One third of a nation ill-housed." In Latin America it is two-thirds of a continent; which makes, when you come to add it up, one-half of a hemisphere ill-housed. This latter phrase, incidentally, was used some years ago by Bertram M. Gross, a member of the staff of the United States Housing Authority and a delegate to the first Pan American Workers Housing Congress, which was held in Buenos Aires in 1939.

Slick Magazines Don't Show Slums

Just now, in connection with the widespread drive for inter-American cultural relations, we come across a great many slick-paper magazines with illustrations of the beautiful homes and apartment buildings to be found in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and other capitals. What we are not shown, of course, is the horrible slums where the Argentine, Brazilian, and other workers are compelled to live. There are, for example, no photographs of the "conventillos," or alley dwellings, which are to be met with in Buenos Aires, and which make our worst East Side tenements look almost palatial by comparison.

This incredibly low standard of housing on the part of the working class has long been recognized by the more progressive governments of Latin America as a grave social menace. In fact, such governments as those of Argentina (under the Ortiz administration), Brazil, and Chile have taken the lead in trying to do something about it. They were talking of workers' housing long before the term was current in this country. As far back as 1915 Argentina had set up a National Low Cost Housing Commission; and from the time of the Seventh Pan American Congress in Montevideo, in 1933, this country took the lead in urging an all-American congress to consider the subject. What is needed, as Mr. Gross points out, is a Pan American Housing Institute.

If you don't think that this housing question has a direct bearing on culture, then you surely are not acquainted with some of the masterpieces of the Latin American novel. Some of the best of these, unfortunately, are not available in English, but let me suggest one that is. It is a novel called "A Brazilian Tenement," and was published in English in 1926. It was written by Aluisio Azevedo, one of Brazil's outstanding novelists of the end of the nineteenth century. In the original Portuguese it has a most suggestive title: "O Corcovo," which means "The Beehive," and which strikes me as being a good name for one of these human hives. And conditions, I can assure you, have not changed greatly since Azevedo's time.

The Housing Question Reflected in Novels

That this is true is shown in a powerful novel by a Brazilian contemporary, Jorge Amado, now living in exile in the Argentine. Amado's novel, called "Suor" ("Sweat"), has for its scene a present day tenement in the port town of Bahia, down in the unspeakable quarter where the Negroes and poor whites of the working class are huddled. Some one really ought to translate this work. It is one of the best pieces of proletarian fiction in recent years.

The relation of housing to literature was borne in upon me once again, only recently, when I picked up a copy of *Fiesta* in November, the recently published anthology of Latin American short stories, and read Katherine Anne Porter's excellent introduction. "The world of these stories," says Miss Porter, "is an outside world, full of weather. Houses are mere shelters. Men live on horseback, on foot, in carts, in boats." In the past, the complacent and comfortably housed North American reader may have looked upon this as a "picturesque," and frequently picturesque, characteristic of Latin American life. But did he ever stop to think that perhaps our neighbors down there may actually have, often, no houses in which to live?

In any event, those Latin American writers who are close to their peoples have not been insensitive to this crying need of shelter and what it means for the cause of human culture and civilization. They have long tried their best to do something about it, in their own way. Isn't it about time the Americas as a whole—and more particularly, the great Pan American labor movement—awoke to this situation and the significance it holds in that great struggle for freedom and democracy in which we are now engaged?

WMCA Million-Dollar War Bond Breakfast, 8:45

WMCA Holds million-dollar War Bond Breakfast, 8:45 A.M. Special program of the Music of Yugoslavia, WNYC, 5 P.M. Further discussion from London on the Problem of India, WNYC, 6 P.M. Cheers from the Camps, WABC, 9:30 P.M. This Nation at War heard from London, WJZ, 9:30 P.M.

MORNING
11:00-WQXR-Other People's Business
11:15-WMCA-New York Tuberculosis and Health Forum
11:30-WJZ-Via and Sade
11:45-WOR-Bessie Beale Talks for Women
12:00-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
12:15-WNYC-Against the Storm
12:30-WNYC-Russian Morning, Russian Evening
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TRYOUT SEASON STARTS IN MAJOR LEAGUES

No Negro Star Signed Yet!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Washington Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball is conducting a petition drive urging Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, to add Negro players to his team. The Senators have been making a poor showing in the American League race, and Mr. Griffith is urged to follow the lead of the Pittsburgh Pirates in announcing try-outs of Negro players.

The committee is headed by Robert Paul, Calvin Cousins, Adam Lavin and Oscar Weatherford. Outdoor rallies will be conducted twice weekly at Fifth and N, and Seventh and L Streets N. E. An appeal has been issued to 600 Negro and white organization leaders, urging them to send letters to Mr. Griffith.

Today is the day when try-outs begin in major league baseball.

From June 15 to Sept. 1, baseball rosters are frozen. Except for trades by the waiver route, changes in big league teams are limited to purchases from minor leagues and outright releases.

During the last few days, many of the clubs have made announcements about the purchase of players. The Yankees, Tigers, Cubs, White Sox, Reds and Braves have named definite players whom they are bringing up. The Giants have recalled 13 players from their farm systems.

NO NEGRO PLAYERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REPORT FOR TRY-OUTS THIS MONTH.

Only Four Players Named

The only definite statement regarding a breach in the Jim Crow wall comes from the Pirates. As the readers of the Daily Worker will know, the Pirates have promised to try out four Negro stars. However, these try-outs will not, it appears, take place until the end of the season. The four players, Willie Wells, Leon Day, Sammy Bankhead and Josh Gibson, will appear in Negro league games at Ebbets Field next Sunday.

President Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians is the only other baseball magnate who has indicated a willingness to give Negro players an opportunity. However, Mr. Bradley has made no announcement regarding try-outs.

One excuse for the failure of big league owners to take steps to end Jim Crow is that to take Negro players from their teams at this time would disrupt play in the Negro leagues.

There is some validity to this excuse, for major league teams seldom take star players from minor league teams unless the minor leaguers are out of the running in their own pennant races. In the case of the 13 players recalled by the Giants, for example, none of them will report at the Polo Grounds until after the end of the minor leagues' season.

Why Try-outs in Private?

HOWEVER, there is no excuse for not taking steps to scout Negro players, to arrange for their try-outs, not AFTER THE SEASON, not PRIVATELY, but during the present month of September, and in regular major league games.

FANS, you can help speed the end of Jim Crow. It's up to the managers and owners of such weak teams as the Phillies, the Athletics, the White Sox, the Cubs, the Tigers, the Senators—second division teams which are completely out of the pennant race—to try out the best available players. And included in this class are the 200 Negro players in the organized Negro leagues.

If you live in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit or Washington, you can ask your local team owner what he is going to do. First division teams will probably remain intact through the present season because they are competing for a share in the World Series. The teams named above are out of the running.

But there is no excuse for any of the 16 major league clubs to refrain from arranging tryouts for Negro players for next season. Such announcements are now in order.

The baseball season will end in the majors on Sept. 27, less than four weeks from today.

NOW is as good a time as any to strengthen big league baseball by using Negro stars.

Fishell Enlists

Dick Fishell, former Syracuse University and Brooklyn Dodger halfback, as well as radio announcer was sworn in today at 299 Broadway as first lieutenant in the U. S. Marines. He reports to Quantico, Va., Sept. 20.

Grid Games Raise \$45,000 for Relief

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—The Washington Redskins won the game, 26 to 7, but the Army's West- football squad carried the laurels of battle off the field. Army relief received \$80,000.

INDIA VITAL TO VICTORY!

MASS RALLY

TOMORROW, 8:30 P.M.

A Free India Will Strengthen Democracy Everywhere!

Speakers:

PAUL ROBESON
MICHAEL QUILL
LIU LIANG-MO
KUMAR GOSHAL
C. H. TOBIAS
MAX YERGAN

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street, West of Eighth Avenue
TICKETS: (tax included): 28c — 55c — 83c

—ON SALE AT—

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, 1123 Broadway, Room 302
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th St.; TWO, 80 8th Ave.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; People's Voice, 210 W. 12th St.; American Star-News, 230 8th Ave.; New York Age, 230 W. 12th St.; Y. M. C. A., 150 W. 12th St.; Y. W. C. A., 302 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

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At CAMP BEACON

ONLY 30 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

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A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights, Sept. 5: "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

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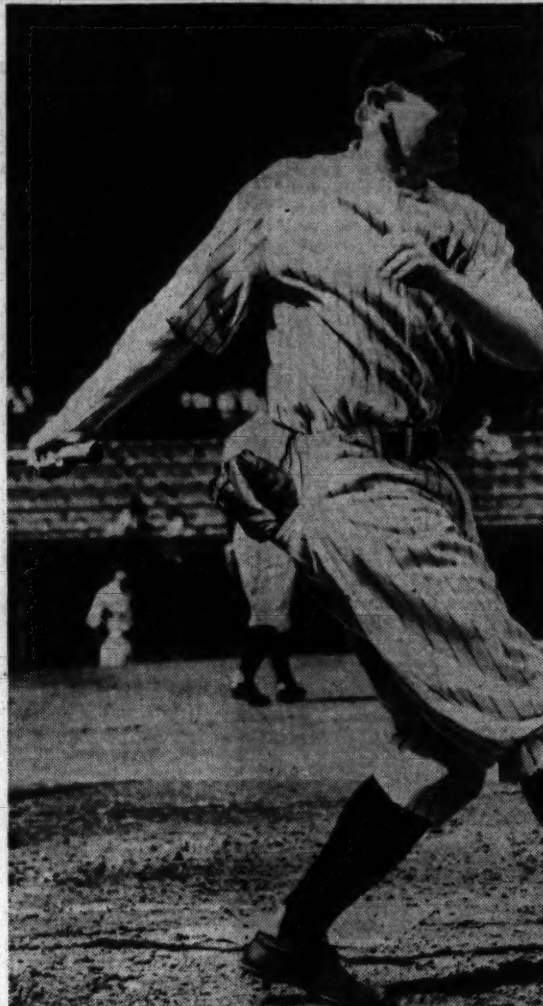
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NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Daily Worker Sports

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1942



His Last Year

Red Rolfe is playing his last games for the Yankees this September of 1942. The famous third baseman, who has been hailed as the finest exponent of hot corner play in modern baseball, told the Daily Worker yesterday that this will be his last season in professional baseball. "I'm going to retire," said Red. "I plan to take a job until the government calls me into the Army. That will be my job until we have won the war." Rolfe, a Dartmouth graduate, always hit .300 until last year when colitis laid him low. He will be remembered by Daily Worker readers for his excellent columns and world series reports in this newspaper.

Yankees Defeat Detroit

Rizzuto and Gordon Failing Dodgers as Man on Base

By Scorer

Atley Donald held the Detroit Tigers to two hits for eight innings yesterday, while his Yankee teammates ran up an eight run lead. But in the ninth Atley weakened, and the Tigers rallied into the box to quench the fire, aided by a startling catch of a foul by Buddy Hershaw.

The Yanks slugged three Detroit pitchers mercilessly, Virgil Trucks, Ray Henshaw and Hal Manders all being hit hard. Rizzuto and Gordon both hit home runs with one man on base. 7,304 saw the game.

The Yankees got a cheap run in the second when Gordon walked, stole second and came home on Dickey's single to right.

Donald bounced a double off Bloodworth's shins in the third and scored on Henshaw's single to left. Henshaw went to third on DiMaggio's long fly to right and scored when Trucks' unloosed a wild pitch. Selkirk went all the way to third on the heave and countered on Keller's single to right.

Henshaw took over the pitching in the fourth and was smacked by a single by Friddy. Donald forced Gerry and Rizzuto sent a homer to left, making it 6-0. It was Scooter's third. The Yanks duplicated this trick in the fifth, Keller singling and Gordon driving his 16th homer to left.

Donald lost his shut-out in the ninth when Manders led off with a single. Cramer tapped to Donald who tried for a force play at second. His throw was wild and both runners were safe. They advanced on a wild pitch and Manders scored on McCosky's single to center. York forced McCosky, Cramer tallying. Radcliff and Ross followed with clean hits, York scoring. Acting Manager Art Fletcher removed Donald, substituting Johnny Murphy, who got the last man out when Buddy Henshaw stuck his glove into a field box to make a sensational catch of Lipson's high foul.

Detroit 000 000 003—3 6 1
NEW YORK 013 226 002—8 12 1
Trucks, Henshaw (4), Manders (6) and Parsons; Donald, Murphy (9) and Dickey.

18-Year-Old Boxer Fights Tonight

Sonny Horne, 18-year-old welterweight from Miles, Ohio, clashes with Artie Dorrell, Tyler, Texas, puncher, in the feature bout of six rounds at the Queensboro Arena in Long Island City.

These lads are considered the two best youngsters of the 1942 boxing season and their meeting will attract a capacity crowd to the Long Island arena.

Horne, former Golden Gloves champion, has chalked up 21 victories out of 22 professional contests, while Dorrell has scored 39 wins in 41 starts since deserting the simon-pure ranks. Horne's recent victims were Vic Delicourt, Jerry Fiorello and Milton Kessler while Dorrell triumphed over Danny Rosati and Herbie Kronowitz.

Both Dorrell and Horne had compiled extensive winning streaks until meeting Vinnie Rossano. Rossano halted Dorrell's consecutive string at 26 and captured a decision over Horne after the latter had won 19 straight.

STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	85	44	.658
Boston	75	53	.585
St. Louis	68	60	.531
Cleveland	67	63	.515
Detroit	64	67	.489
Chicago	55	68	.447
Washington	50	75	.400
Philadelphia	49	86	.363

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	87	40	.685
St. Louis	85	44	.658
New York	79	53	.597
Cincinnati	63	64	.496
Pittsburgh	58	66	.466
Chicago	60	72	.455
Boston	51	79	.392
Philadelphia	38	87	.299

Newsom to the Rescue

The Noble Buck Joins Brooklynites as Race Tightens

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (UP).—Sale of pitcher Buck Newsom, big right hander, to the Brooklyn Dodgers was announced today by the Washington Senators.

Washington Club Secretary Ed Eynon said the Senators obtained an undisclosed cash sum and pitcher Jack Kraus from the Montreal Royals—Brooklyn's International League farm club—in the deal.

Newsom, with a record of 11 victories and 16 losses this year, was waived by the other seven American League clubs before he could be sold to the National League leaders.

Newsom will report to the Dodgers at Pittsburgh tomorrow, and is expected to take his regular turn on the mound for Brooklyn which is fighting off a stretch drive by the St. Louis Cardinals—only 3½ games out of first place.

A WIRE FROM LEO

To the Dodger fans: Don't worry about us. We're all right and we'll win the pennant for you.

(Signed) LEO DUROCHER.

The Dodgers defeated the Pirates 5 to 4 to go 3½ games ahead.

BKLYN 000 001 200 01—5 9 1
Pittsburgh 000 010 201 00—4 10 1
Macon, Webber (7), French (7), Davis (10) and Owen; Gornicki and Lopez, Phelps (8).

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE (First game)
Chicago 000 003 000—3 6 2
Philadelphia 000 001 000—1 5 1
Humphries and Trench; Christopher, R. Harris (7) and Wagner.
St. Louis 000 000 100—6 10 1

Boston 101 005 100—3 14 3
Muncie, Hollingsworth (6), Ostermuller (7) and Ferrell; Hughson, Brown (9) and Peacock.

Chicago 202 001 000—5 6 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 9 2
Smith and Dickey; L. Harris, Savage (4) and Swift.

Coming!

Special stories about the four Negro stars who will be tried out by the Pittsburgh Pirates will appear next week in the Daily Worker.

The four players, Willie Wells, Sammy Bankhead, Josh Gibson and Leon Day, will play in the double-header between the Newark Eagles and the Homestead Grays at Ebbets Field next Sunday, Sept. 6.

Do not fail to read about these coming big league stars on the Daily Worker sports page.

Ott's 2,500th Hit

CHICAGO, Aug. 31 (UP).—Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants added another mark to a long list of brilliant achievements in the National League by collecting his 2,500th major league hit yesterday.

Ott, now in his 17th year in the major leagues, singled in the seventh inning of the second game with the Cubs to join four other players who have either reached or passed that goal. The other were Jimmy Fox, Al Simmons, Paul Waner and Charlie Gehringer.

But, between you and me, the Dodgers still have an edge. They are still in the lead. They visit the weak Cincinnati team next, then return for weekend combats with the Giants. They're home for almost the remaining three weeks of the season. And they play a lot of games with the powerless Braves and Phillies.

So cheer up, Brooklyn! The worst is yet to come.

Reiser in Hospital

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31 (UP).—Pete Reiser, star Dodger outfielder and leading hitter, was sent to Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore last night for an examination and treatment of his injured left leg.

He pulled a muscle in his thigh about two weeks ago and has been unable to play regularly. The injury apparently affected his batting for he failed to get a hit in his last 15 times at bat.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Philadelphia, Pa.

RALLY TO CELEBRATE Lifting ban on London Daily Worker, Thursday, September 3rd, 8:30 P.M. at Broad St. Mansion, Broad and Girard Ave. Awards to winners in subscription contest. Speaker, Herbert Benjamin, of Worker staff.

CRISIS IN INDIA: Hear Kumar Goshal, Indian anti-fascist writer, Friday, September 4, 8:30 P.M. at Tom Paine Forum, 350 Locust St.

Scorer Says:

A Win-the-War Demonstration:

Jack Slocum, the Yankees' press agent, was sitting in the Stadium press box on Sunday afternoon. During the fifth inning of the second game between the champions and the Detroit Tigers, an usher approached him and said: "Mr. Barrow wants to see you."

At that moment, Tommy Henrich came to bat. He sent a fly into short left field and when three Tigers let it fall between them he pulled up at second base, credited with a double. Joe DiMaggio strode to bat. He swung, and the ball zoomed toward the 460-foot mark in center-field. Tommy donned the plate; the score was tied, and the fans went wild.

I walked out to the extreme end of the left field stands and stood watching the crowd in the bleachers for the next 15 minutes. In both the grandstand and out under the sun, you could find workers, war workers, their girls, their wives, Negroes, Italians, Jews, all the complex life of America there. Here, indeed, was a cross-section of our democracy, watching their favorite game. And they were out in force, 50,398 of them, more than you will find in all but about 100 towns and cities of this, our America.

"Until the War Is Over . . . !"

I walked back through that crowd as the seventh inning began. I was sitting down to watch the rest of the game when the announcer suddenly said: "Attention please!" A chill silence fell over the crowd. A pause, and then the amplified voice cried: "This will be the last time Tommy Henrich goes to bat until the war is over."

In less than a second, 50,398 Americans rose to their feet in a great demonstration. Henrich stood there at the plate, abashed by the fervor of it. Dizzy Trout, the Detroit pitcher, held the ball in his hand and waited. It took more than a minute for the uproar to cease. And then Henrich went to bat. "Let him hit," cried a boy. But baseball isn't played that way. Trout pitched as well as he knew. Henrich hit as well as he knew. He made a single in center, his third of the game, and the terrific applause rose again.

A Symbol of America's Youth

It was a win-the-war demonstration. For Tommy Henrich, as he stood there, was a symbol of American youth. He's a fine, clean young man, this Henrich. He hails from Massillon, Ohio, a small town which won special notice just one month ago because it is mobilized 100 per cent industrially for the war—every young man in Massillon is either in the Army or working at war production.

Henrich is a great ball player. He can run far and wide for flies, and catch them with a graceful motion which is beautiful to watch. He can throw a strike from deep right field to third base, as he can hit—once he smashed out eight home runs in one week.

The fans were sorry to see Henrich go, for his temporary passing from the baseball scene means that a memorable outfield, Keller, DiMaggio and Henrich, is broken at the height of its skill.

The New York Yankees purchased outfielder Roy Cullenbine from the Washington Senators in a straight cash deal, today as a replacement for Tommy Henrich, regular right-fielder, who has entered the Coast Guard.

Cullenbine flew to New York immediately, having been ordered to report at once in uniform at Yankee Stadium, since today was the deadline on which the Yankees could bring in a new player and have him eligible for participation in the World Series.

Cullenbine, 27, was obtained by the Senators from the St. Louis Browns last winter, after he had played the 1941 season and part of the '40 campaign with the Browns. Previously he had been with Brooklyn and Detroit. He is a switch hitter, a right-handed thrower, packs 185 pounds on a six foot one-inch beam.

But people who are sorry do not rise to their feet and cheer. The full-throated hurrahs for Tommy were both for the ball player, the man, and for the sailor-to-be.

The ball player, I have told you about. The man—well, he's the boy who was shifted around by the Cleveland Indian manager from Zanesville, to New Orleans and into the American Association for four seasons. It was a "cover-up" operation, designed to keep Henrich in the minors until the Indians needed him, regardless of the fact that he was fully qualified to be a major league star.

Tommy protested to Commissioner Landis, who freed him from his contract. Henrich then offered his services to the Yankees, who gave him \$25,000 for signing with them. You can ask President Barrow of the Yankees if he doesn't think Henrich was worth that large sum. He was. Not only in victories, in hits and in home runs, but in character and personality.

The High Spot of the Season

Henrich the man is a quiet fellow, a boy who was called "Baby Face" when he came to the Yanks, because his cheeks were apple-red. He never tried to make the headlines, and except for a quiet romance, he never did. The Yankees sent their ally players to St. Elizabeth's Hospital on the northern tip of Manhattan, whenever they needed medical attention. There, two years ago, when he was recovering from a minor injury, Tommy met a nurse. They married over a year ago, and Tommy now has a little child.

He could have claimed exemption from the draft. He could have appealed. But instead he decided to enlist. He joined the Coast Guard, made no request for deferment until after the World Series. The summons to report came Saturday, and he went—a symbol of American determination to win the war.

I found Tommy in the dressing room after the game. He was very happy. He had suddenly discovered that a quiet guy, who never went out of his way to make people pay attention to him—a fellow who always did the best he could, was doing, in the minds of 50,398 fans, better than the best.

He was going out to help win the war.

"I didn't know they were going to make that announcement in the seventh," Tommy said. "The Coast Guard told me that they didn't want any publicity, and I told them about it. But at least the announcer didn't mention the Coast Guard. But when that crowd started to yell, I just didn't know what to do. I took my cap off, I guess, to answer them, but my eyes started to get wet because it was awfully touching, awfully touching."

"There will be no baseball for me until this war is over. We're at war. And I'm looking for action. That's why I joined the Coast Guard. I'll get fast action there . . ."

The crowd didn't hear Tommy Henrich say that. I did. But the crowd knows a real fighting American youth when it sees him. That little episode in the seventh inning of Sunday's game was a tops in baseball's contribution to the war. It was a morale-stimulator, a thrilling moment of unity for victory.

Packers Just Top Football Dodgers

A rapid-fire exchange of touchdowns set off by Mervyn Condit's first-period field goal saw the powerful Green Bay Packers defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 21-16, before a crowd of 11,083 Sunday at Ebbets Field in a National League exhibition game.

Condit's boot from the 37-yard line provided the Dodgers with a 3-0 lead and gave them enough of a bulge to withstand the Packers in an even division of four touchdowns through the first three quarters. Then, with less than five minutes remaining before the final whistle, Cecil Isbell passed to Don Hutson from the Dodger 2 to erase Brooklyn's 16-14 margin and establish the final count.

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